"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers and thunderstorms; variable winds, becoming northerly.

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VOL. XLVII...NO. 15,145. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 80c.; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 40¼c.; cash cotton, 6 1-16c.

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Miss Natalie Schenck sent $5,000 to the Red Cross Society, making $8,000 so far received from her "endless chain."

Jeremiah Conners, a longshoreman, was charged yesterday in the Adams Street Court, Brooklyn, with stealing arms from the transport Olivette.

Mrs. Nicholas Jackson was arrested at Hackensack, N. J., yesterday, on the charge of being accessory to the murder of Louis Jackson, her little stepson.

While a gang of laborers were employed at blasting in Webster Avenue yesterday, one of them drove his drill against a dynamite cartridge. Three men were injured, one perhaps fatally.

Private O'Meally of the Twenty-first Infantry, died at the Marine Hospital, Lieut. Flecus, at the Fort Wadsworth Hospital, was slightly improved. The other wounded at hospitals were doing well.

Lieut. Hobson returned to this city from Washington yesterday and conferred with the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company about raising the Maria Teresa and Cristobal Colon. He then went to Glen Ridge, N. J., to visit Mrs. Sampson. On his way back he met with a rousing reception at Hoboken.

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The steamer Missouri arrived from Philadelphia, and she will be hastily fitted out as an ambulance ship of large capacity.

The hospital ship Relief anchored in the North River, and the patients are to be transferred to local hospitals to-day. Corp. Reardon of the Sixteenth Infantry died from a wound in his spine. The other wounded men on board are doing well.

Major Marks of the One Hundred and Ninth Regiment charges that Sergt. Bodamer and Corp. Reidy of the Ninth Regiment were enlisted by fraud. He alleges that after they had been rejected several times by the Surgeons they were personated at a medical examination by Privates Betts and Hahns.

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The friends of ex-Senator Hill ridiculed a story to the effect that he would not be recognized in the coming Democratic Convention.

Six electric mines between Willets Point and Fort Schuyler were exploded yesterday. Big columns of water shot into the air and thousands of fish were killed.

At midnight on Sunday a trolley car of the Jamaica Avenue line of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad crashed into another that was stationary at Van Sicklen and Jamaica Avenues. Several persons were hurt.

The Board of Charities Committee appointed to investigate the charges made against the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital reports that there has been no breach of trust, and that the assertion that the city had paid for children who had never been in the Institution was not sustained.

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Immigration officials discussed the charges of Father Piscopo of the Church of the Most Precious Blood in Baxter Street regarding immorality in the Italian quarter.

In passing upon the Woodlawn Road improvement case, Justice Pryor gave a decision that all bids advertised by the city must be opened publicly if they are opened by a subordinate.

Herman Neff, six years old, was shot and probably fatally wounded in Brooklyn, and Mrs. Johanna Gibbons was locked up. It is alleged that she aimed at a young woman against whom she had a grievance.

Agostino Giallovenizi, an Italian banker at 348 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, has left the city. He is said to have taken with him all the money on deposit in the bank, amounting to about $7,000.

Lawyer Louis P. Levy obtained an order in the Supreme Court yesterday for another examination as to the sanity of Mrs. Marie F. Wilmerding, who for five months has been an inmate of Bloomingdale Asylum.

The Rev. Edward L. Stoddard, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Jersey City Heights, denounces clandestine marriages. If young people are compelled to elope, they should go it openly and not wait a moment before telling of it, he says.

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Railroads.—Page 4.
Markets.—Page 5.

FALL FROM A BUILDING FATAL.

St. Joseph's Sisters Pray for Hennessey in His Last Moments.

James Hennessey, fifty years of age, of 1,502 First Avenue, while working on an annex to St. Joseph's Home for the Aged, at 135 West One Hundred and Sixth Street, yesterday morning, fell fifteen feet to the ground. His skull was crushed, and ten minutes later he was dead.

Soon after Hennessey fell he was surrounded by the white-robed sisters of the home, who cared for him until a priest arrived and administered extreme unction. It was an impressive spectacle to see the sisters praying during the last rites to the dying. Hennessey regained consciousness long enough to see the sisters, and a smile overspread his face.

Hennessey's wife died a few weeks ago, and since that time he had been despondent. It is not thought, however, that he intended to kill himself.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The pressure is relatively high near the Atlantic Coast, in the upper lake region and on the North Pacific Coast. It is low in the St. Lawrence and Central Valleys, and on the Rocky Mountain plateau. The barometer has fallen in New England and the Atlantic States, also in the Northern Rocky Mountain districts; it has risen in the upper lake region and on the North Pacific Coast.

The temperature is lower in the lake regions, the Upper Mississippi Valley, and the West Gulf States; it is higher on the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau.

Showers and thunder storms are indicated for to-day in New England, the Atlantic and East Gulf States, the Ohio Valley, and lower lake regions. The weather will be generally fair west of the Mississippi River. The temperature will be higher in the lake regions and remain about stationary in other districts.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1897.	1898.	TIMES. 1898.
3 A. M.	69	66	70
6 A. M.	69	67	72
9 A. M.	74	69	76
12 M.	80	70	78
3 P. M.	78	71	82
6 P. M.	78	71	78
9 P. M.	76	70	77
12 P. M.	70	70	77

THE TIMES's thermometer is 5 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 295 feet above the street level:

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	76¼
Weather Bureau	71
Corresponding date 1897	75
Corresponding date for last twenty years	74

The maximum temperature was 76 degrees at 5 P. M., and the minimum 66 degrees at 3 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 83 per cent, and at 8 P. M. 84 per cent.

MILES MAY BE IN PUERTO RICO

Washington Eagerly Awaits Official News of the Landing.

MESSAGES TRAVEL SLOWLY

Associated Press Dispatches Assert Men Are Going Ashore.

It Is Declared Positively that the Point of Debarkation for All Troops Selected Is Fajardo, Forty Miles East of San Juan.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—A cable message from Gen. Miles, announcing his landing in Puerto Rico or at least his arrival at the landing place, was momentarily expected at the War Department during the day, but up to midnight it had not come.

This was not, in the opinion of Adjt. Gen. Corbin, occasion for surprise. There is no cable at the point selected for the debarkation of the American troops, and the first news of that event would have to be sent by dispatch boat to St. Thomas or to Puerto Plata, on the north coast of Haiti. The cable offices in that corner of the world close at 9 o'clock or thereabouts, so that if the expedition arrived at its destination today it might be to-morrow before information of it reached here. War Department officials expect the first news to come by the newspaper boats.

It is now stated authoritatively that Fajardo, on the northeastern coast of the island, about forty miles east of San Juan, is the point selected for the landing, and not Ponce or Guanica, as had been expected. Orders have been given for the transports with Schwan's, Wilson's, and Brooke's expeditions to rendezvous there, indicating that there will be but one landing instead of three.

Fajardo is a fishing town of 8,800 inhabitants, and is one of the regular ports of call of steamers plying between the United States and Puerto Rico and of the smaller lines that operate around the coast of the island. It is located on the east coast, about five miles south of Cape San Juan, at the extreme northeasterly corner of the island of Puerto Rico. It is in the Province of Humacao, and between it and the capital, San Juan, lie the hills known as the Lucillo Mountains.

Troop Said to be Landing.

By Associated Press.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., July 25.—The United States troops are landing to-day on the Island of Puerto Rico, near Ponce, on the south coast.

ATTACK BY MILES'S CONVOY.

MADRID, July 25.—A private dispatch from San Juan de Puerto Rico says a strong American squadron has appeared before Bahia Honda (?) but that the American attempt to disembark was repulsed with considerable losses.

[No such port as Bahia Honda in Puerto Rico is given on maps or in gazetteers. It is altogether likely, however, that American warships made a feint against some port on the coast of Puerto Rico to distract attention from the point selected by Gen. Miles for debarkation.]

MEN FOR MILES ARE DELAYED.

In Spite of Careful Planning Parts of the Puerto Rico Expedition Are Behind Time.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Reports received from Tampa and Charleston and Newport News show that the process of forwarding the various sections of the Puerto Rican invading army is being subjected to the same delays that have attended every movement the army has made since the war began. In spite of the careful planning that was done by Gen. Miles before he left, and in spite of the full and elaborate directions concerning the details of the equipment which he cabled to the department while at Santiago, to the end that nothing might interfere with the prompt debarkation and advance of the invading forces, nothing has been on time. Every detachment of the army has been behind schedule time in sailing, and, most important of all, the tugs and lighters and derricks and laborers that were to provide the landing facilities of the expedition will be last to reach the point of rendezvous instead of the first, as the General commanding the army intended.

The six transports which were expected to take Brig. Gen. Schwan's brigade of regulars and the artillery from Tampa were expected to leave that port last Tuesday, but as a matter of fact it was not until Saturday that five of them got away, and the last of the fleet did not put to sea until Sunday.

The First Brigade, First Division, First Corps, took its departure from Charleston with a promptness which is accounted for by the fact that the troops had been there for a week expecting to leave any day, and that the transports were in the harbor ready to take them aboard when the orders came to sail; but with the Second Brigade of the same division, under Brig. Gen. Haines, there has been no such celerity of movement. The brigade was to have sailed from Newport News, together with the artillery, signal, and hospital detachments, and several troops of cavalry on Saturday, but reports from Hampton Roads to-day represent that it will be several days yet before the expedition in its entirety can move away from there, and, judging by past experiences, it will be practically a week behind time.

Task Too Big for the Time.

The loading of the supplies, equipment, and troops is proceeding with great haste; but the undertaking is simply too big to be discharged in the time set, unless the transportation and other staff departments of the army had reached a far greater degree of perfection than they have yet betrayed.

The Quartermaster's Department is advised that the transport Panama, with 400 skilled workmen and a large quantity of materials for building docks, warehouses, sheds, bridges, and railroads, touched at Santiago on Saturday, and under orders proceeded direct to the landing point in Puerto Rico, which it is calculated she should reach two days behind Gen. Miles. The tug Tarpon is en route to Santiago from Key West. As soon as she reaches Santiago she will be hurried on to Gen. Miles. The ocean-going tug Gypsum King is at Norfolk, whence she will sail probably to-morrow afternoon for Puerto Rico, towing four large lighters. The tug Britannia is still laid up at Newport News undergoing repairs. The Ute took on 600 negro laborers at Charleston to-day and is understood to have sailed for Jacksonville, where she is to ship a lot of landing boats secured by Gen. Stone of Gen. Miles's staff. The Ute carries also a quantity of lumber. The Panama, Ute, Gypsum King, and Britannia, with the lighters that go with them, compose the construction outfit to whose preparation Gen. Miles devoted much care and on which he depended to make the landing of the army in Puerto Rico a contrast to what it was in Cuba. Army officers here say that the commanding General's feelings when he finds all this foresight nullified by delays at this end can better be imagined than described.

Southern Regiments to the Front.

In response to the clamor from the Southern States that some of the regiments from that section be sent to the front, orders have been issued forming the First Florida, Second Georgia, and Fifth Maryland, now encamped at Tampa, into a brigade, which will be sent to Puerto Rico on the transports now on their way to Tampa from Santiago. Brig. Gen. Joseph K. Hudson of Kansas will command the brigade. Two more Southern regiments will be in the next brigade to leave Chickamauga, the Third Brigade of the First Division, First Corps, under command of Brig. Gen. Frederick D. Grant.

Another addition to the artillery strength of the expedition was made to-day when Batteries A and C of Pennsylvania Volunteer Artillery were ordered from Newport News to Puerto Rico. These two batteries have been encamped at Fort Monroe since they were mustered into the service, and all they will have to do will be to march aboard the transports. With the four batteries on their way from Chickamauga they make the total artillery complement of the invading army twelve batteries, six regular with six guns each, and six volunteer with four guns each, or sixty guns in all, exclusive of the siege train.

The troops already in Puerto Rico, on their way there, and under orders to start aggregate in the neighborhood of 20,000 men. When the expedition is complete, according to the plans of the General commanding the army, it will number some 30,000, including 20,000 volunteer infantry, 3,500 regular infantry, 3,000 artillery, 3,000 cavalry, and 500 miscellaneous. If the calculations of the Ordnance Bureau do not miscarry, these 20,000 volunteers will be armed with the Krag-Jorgensen magazine rifle of the regular army before the serious fighting begins in the island.

That no difficulty will be experienced in eventually moving this enormous force to Puerto Rico is demonstrated by the statement made in an official report of the Transportation Department to the Adjutant General to-day to the effect that the ships now belonging to the department by charter or purchase have a total capacity of 2,117 officers and 38,585 men and 15,726 animals. The need is not for more ships, it is pointed out, but of greater promptness in getting them to the proper places and having them loaded with dispatch.

FOURTEENTH WANTS TO FIGHT.

CHICKAMAUGA, July 25.—Col. Wilder, Fourteenth New York, has gone to Washington. It is said that he has gone there to bring all possible pressure to bear to secure orders for his command to go to Puerto Rico, where it can see service. Col. Wilder is an old West Pointer, and has many friends who stand close to the Administration.

BALLOON TO GO TO PUERTO RICO.

Apparatus Recovered from Santiago Battlefield to be Shipped at Once.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Signal Service has succeeded in reclaiming from the battlefield of Santiago the tubes which supplied the military balloon with pure hydrogen gas, and they, with the balloon itself, have been brought over to Tampa on the steamer Adria. The tubes will be recharged immediately and the whole apparatus will be dispatched at once to Puerto Rico to assist Gen. Miles in his campaign there. The balloon is said to have proved of great value in the Santiago campaign, and from the character of the country in Puerto Rico, where military operations must be conducted, it is believed that it also can be used to advantage there.

GATHERING AT NEWPORT NEWS.

Six Thousand Troops Assembled Within Thirty-six Hours to Embark for Puerto Rico.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 25.—Incoming trains during the last thirty-six hours have brought nearly 6,000 troops to this city. These include the Second Brigade of the First Army Corps, in command of Brig. Gen. Hains, from Chickamauga, and five troops of cavalry from Camp Alger.

As fast as the troops arrived they were marched to the grounds, where they pitched tents and made themselves comfortable. Gen. Hains's brigade is composed of the Third Illinois, Col. Bennett; Fourth Ohio, Col. Coight, and Fourth Pennsylvania, Col. Case, which arrived in the order named.

The regiments arrived in battalions of three trains each. The First Battalion of the Third Illinois Regiment reached the city Sunday shortly after 12 o'clock, but it was not till 2 o'clock this afternoon that the Third Battalion of the Pennsylvania Regiment brought up the rear. Meantime the five troops of cavalry arrived from Camp Alger, Troops A and C of New York reaching the city Sunday afternoon, followed today by Troops A, B, and C of Pennsylvania. All of these troops went into camp.

Major Gen. Brooke's special train, which left Chickamauga Sunday afternoon, pulled in at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, and Gen. Brooke went immediately to the Warwick Hotel, where he will remain until he sails for Puerto Rico on the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis.

The last train to arrive was that bringing the Brigade Hospital Corps from Chickamauga, which included 350 men. No more troops will come in till daylight to-morrow morning. Then the Signal Corps will arrive at 11 o'clock.

Four batteries of light artillery will arrive from Chickamauga. They are Battery A, Illinois; Battery B, Pennsylvania; Battery A, Missouri, and the Twenty-seventh Indiana Battery. Orders were received at Camp Warburton this afternoon directing Batteries A and C, Pennsylvania National Guard, to be ready to leave with this expedition. These two batteries have been stationed here since May 6, having been ordered to Newport News to protect the battleships Illinois, Kearsarge, and Kentucky now under course of construction. It is probable that all seven of the batteries will leave on the same transport.

Gen. Haines's brigade will begin to embark early to-morrow morning. The transports Massachusetts, Roumania, and City of Washington are now at the piers taking on provisions. The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis is expected to come up to Hampton Roads to-morrow morning, and it is probable that the vessel will sail in the afternoon with Gen. Brooke and staff and 1,300 troops. The St. Paul is expected in port to-morrow from New York. She will also take on troops and provisions.

SOLDIERS FOR PUERTO RICO.

Seneca and St Paul Will Take on Troops at Newport News.

The United States auxiliary cruiser St. Paul passed out at Quarantine at 3 P. M. yesterday, bound for Newport News, where Capt. Sigsbee expects to take on a regiment of soldiers for Puerto Rico. She carried a large supply of coal, stores, and medicines.

The Seneca sailed at 4:40 P. M. for Newport News, where she is to take on 550 men and 100 officers. She will also sail from there for Puerto Rico.

The Minnewaska, which arrived Sunday night, and the Manitoba are at Pier 22, Columbia Stores, Brooklyn. The Minnewaska will be fitted to carry 100 officers and 1,000 men. The Manitoba has a capacity for that number.

The Manitoba will probably sail to-day. She has aboard 160,000 pounds of oats and 210,000 pounds of hay, besides stores and provisions. At Newport News she will take aboard a large number of horses.

The Breakwater is at Pier 26 South Brooklyn, where she is being fitted out to carry 500 men.

ANGRY BECAUSE FIRED UPON.

Captain of the Croatia Says He Was Outside the Blockading Zone.

ST. THOMAS, Danish West Indies, July 25.—Capt. Lotze of the German steamer Croatia, which arrived here yesterday and reported having been fired upon three times off San Juan de Puerto Rico on Saturday night by an American warship, understood to be the United States cruiser New Orleans, was quoted in an interview to-day as saying that the first solid shot fell within twenty yards of the ship. The steamer was immediately stopped, but, her Captain adds, two more shots were fired over the Croatia's bows from close range.

Later an officer from the New Orleans boarded the Croatia and asked if the ship was injured. Capt. Lotze was highly indignant at being fired upon, as he considered his ship was outside the blockading zone. He says he saw nothing of the invading fleet.

The French gunboat Fulton arrived here to-day. She is going in search of the French Line steamer Olinda Rodriguez, which was captured by a United States warship and taken to Charleston, S. C., while on a voyage from Haiti to St. Thomas with passengers and mails.

Gov. Hedemann leaves here on Wednesday for Copenhagen via the United States on board the British steamer Fontabello, Capt. McKay, which is bound from here for New York.

HEROES' BODIES BROUGHT HOME.

Remains of Capt. Capron and Sergt. Hamilton Fish on the Transport Hudson at Newport News.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 25.—The transport Hudson from Santiago arrived in Hampton Roads at noon to-day. From the foremast floated a yellow flag, indicating sickness on board. Dr. Pettus, the National Quarantine Officer, boarded the vessel as soon as she cast anchor. He remained on board some time and when he came ashore it was learned that he did not feel justified in permitting those on board to land.

The Hudson is understood to carry a number of sick and wounded soldiers from Santiago. The bodies of Capt. Capron and Sergt. Hamilton Fish are on the ship, en route north for interment. It is said that Sylvester Scovel, the New York newspaper correspondent, who was ordered from Cuba because of insulting conduct toward Gen. Shafter, is also on board.

Eleven wounded, principally officers, arrived on the Hudson, in charge of Assistant Surgeon Channon. Among them was Private Stanley Hollister of the Rough Riders. He was a famous football player at Harvard. He sustained a shell wound in the left breast and a gunshot wound in the left hip joint.

Cadet E. E. Haskell of the Military Academy, an Acting Lieutenant of the Rough Riders, was shot through the intestines.

Lieut. Oscar Hopgood, Second Massachusetts, and Lieut. Maynahan were badly wounded, the former through the right lung and the latter through both lungs.

The wounded were transferred to the field hospital. They were:

Lieut. Col. J. T. Haskell, Seventeenth Infantry; knee cap fractured by bullet and paralysis of left arm.

Lieut. Col. Jacob H. Smith, Second Infantry; flesh wound near spine.

Major Sumner H. Lincoln, Tenth Infantry; shot through right arm, simple fracture.

Major R. J. Eskridge, Tenth Infantry; shot near spine, causing partial paralysis of leg.

Second Lieut. H. B. Wells, Second Infantry, flesh wound in left hip.

Capt. W. Warniner, Second Massachusetts, shot below colar bone to left hip.

Private Kenneth Robinson, of the Rough Riders, flesh wound in abdomen.

ITALIAN WARSHIP AT COLON.

The Squadron Is at Cartagena, but Will Not Use Force.

COLON, Colombia, July 25.—The Italian warship Calabria, Capt. Caballero Avallome, arrived here to-day from Cartagena, where she left the remainder of the Italian Squadron. During its stay there the officers and crews took part in the Colombian national festivities on July 20 and in other public entertainments.

The Calabria is here seeking coal for the squadron. Capt. Avallome says its visit to Cartagena is not connected with the Cerruti claim, which, it is understood, will be settled diplomatically, if not settled already, at Bogota. Capt. Avallome says that the festivities at Cartagena were keenly enjoyed by the visitors, and that the relations between the ships and those on shore have been most amicable.

Members of Gen. Wade's Staff.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, July 25.—Major Gen. Wade, now in command at Camp Thomas, issued an order to-day designating the members of his staff. In addition to those heretofore published, the following are named: Lieut. Col. J. G. C. Lee, Assistant Quartermaster General, to be Chief Quartermaster; Lieut. Col. Hartsuff, Deputy Surgeon General, to be Chief Surgeon; Major Henry B. Osgood, to be Commissary of Subsistence.

Chautauqua Excursion.

$10.00 round trip by Erie Railroad, July 29. Tickets good until Aug. 21.—Adv.

CONFLICTING NEWS FROM MADRID

Irreconcilable Reports as to Peace Prospects.

SUGGESTION OF AN ARMISTICE

Story that the Government Has Determined to Propose It.

According to Other Dispatches There Is No Immediate Promise of Ending the War.

LONDON, July 26.—A special dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish Government has drawn up a message, addressed to the Government at Washington, proposing an armistice for the purpose of discussing the terms upon which peace with the United States can be arranged.

The Madrid correspondent of The Times says:

"The Ministry still declines to give information as to the peace question, and some days may elapse before anything definite is known. Whatever results there may be, the public is beginning to recognize that the Government has been less inactive than was generally supposed, and has greatly strengthened its moral position by its success in bringing the country to accept the situation and to see the necessity for peace."

The Madrid correspondent of The Standard says:

"There is still an endeavor to keep alive the impression that something is going on behind the scenes in the direction of peace, but the prevalent idea is that the war will continue until the fall of Manila and the invasion of Puerto Rico.

"Peace is impossible until there is more unanimity in Spain with regard to the necessary sacrifices of territory. The Ministers, having arrived at an understanding, will await the march of events. A Cabinet crisis has been averted for the time being.

"Those who succeed the present Cabinet will certainly be obliged ere long to ask the country to submit terms profoundly repugnant to the national pride. The prospect of intermediary Cabinets is marred by the loyal and correct attitude of Gen. Polavieja, who declines to become the instrument of politicians eager to create a third party."

The Daily Chronicle claims to know positively that no peace negotiations of any sort have occurred between the American and Spanish Governments. It says:

"Spain has made no approaches, and apparently does not mean to yet. It is understood that the Spanish Government is still hopeful of being able to organize a European concert against the United States."

ATTITUDE OF THE QUEEN.

Official of Her Household Discusses Her Views as to the War and the Outlook for Peace.

MADRID, July 24.—The correspondent here of The Associated Press has had an interesting conversation with a person occupying a high position in the Queen Regent's household and whose duties bring him daily into intimate relations with her Majesty.

He said that the quarrel between Spain and the United States was much easier of adjustment than generally believed. The Queen Regent, he continued, naturally endeavored to avoid war, and, naturally, also desired an honorable peace. She was quite alive to the force of public opinion, and held strictly to the Constitutional laws of the nation. It was an error to suppose the Queen Regent was under the pressure of the present or any Government, or that she was regardless of public opinion when it was in consonance with the true interests of the Spanish people.

The official added this statement:

"The present Government will not initiate peace, but a modified Cabinet, headed by Señor Gamazo, Minister of Public Instruction, will conclude the negotiations and then retire, and Gen. Polavieja, with a combination, including Señor Silvela and Gen. Campos, will reorganize the country. Everybody considers Spain should treat direct with the Americans, whose practical good sense will prevail over spreadeagleism."

THE POPE'S PLAN FOR PEACE.

LONDON, July 26.—A special dispatch from Rome says the Pope has communicated to the powers peace proposals that he considers acceptable to both Spain and the United States, namely, American annexation of Cuba and Puerto Rico, the restitution of the Philippines to Spain, and a commercial treaty giving Spain exceptional advantages in the colony's surrender.

CARLISTS EXTREMELY ACTIVE.

LONDON, July 26.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times, noting the great increase in Carlist activity, says:

"All the leading members of the party have left Madrid. Señor Mella, the Deputy who caused an uproar at one of the closing sittings of the Chamber by a Biblical quotation about female rulers, is going abroad.

"On the other hand, some influential Carlists repudiate any illegal action, and the best authorities in the monarchical parties are also of opinion that there is no danger of a rising at present, since few Spaniards are willing to increase the national calamities by plunging the country into the horrors of civil war."

MADRID, July 25.—The Government professes to have full information as to all the Carlist doings and is acting accordingly. The Carlist leaders, it is believed, left Madrid because they feared arrest rather than with any idea of preparing a rising. The authorities assert that the agitation has been effectively checked. Vasco, the Carlist chief at Bilbao, has been arrested.

The exodus of Carlists from the northern provinces of Spain into France is extremely active.

Many Carlists in France.

LONDON, July 26.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily News says:

"The Prefect of the Lower Pyrenees reports a Carlist exodus from Spain. Saint Jean de Luz, Bayonne, and Biarritz are alive with Carlists. The Prefects of the Pyrenees have been ordered to place certain Carlist chiefs under surveillance and to notify the French Government if any organization for moving arms or ammunition is discovered."

The Pope Against Carlists.

VIENNA, July 26.—According to a special dispatch from Rome the Vatican has instructed the Papal Nuncio at Madrid to threaten with severe punishment any priests favoring Carlists or anti-dynastic intrigues.

Don Carlos in Switzerland.

LUCERNE, Switzerland, July 25.—Don Carlos, the pretender to the Spanish throne, has arrived here with his wife and aide de camp.

COMMODORE SCHLEY'S NIECE.

LONDON, July 26.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says:

"An American lady, said to be Commodore Schley's daughter, has arrived here, but neither the Queen Regent nor any responsible personage will receive her. She will probably be requested to depart at the earliest possible date."

Presumably the American lady referred to is Miss Jessie Schley, daughter of Mr. Charles Schley of Milwaukee, a cousin of Commodore Schley. Miss Schley is a member of the Paris Peace Society and went to Madrid with the intention of interceding with the Queen Regent and Señor Sagasta, after which she purposed to proceed to Washington for an interview with President McKinley. Her course has been disavowed by her father, who has written her to return to Milwaukee immediately.

Tangier Opinion as to Peace.

MADRID, July 25.—According to a dispatch from Cadiz the peace probabilities are canvassed anxiously at Tangier since the arrival there of the new United States Consul, and the belief increases that the United States does not intend to deprive Spain of anything except the Antilles.

An Announcement in Madrid.

MADRID, July 25.—The Cuban Colonial Government, it is announced, will confer with the representatives of Maximo Gomez, and it is believed the conference may result in the insurgents espousing the Spanish cause.

Relief from Press Censorship.

LONDON, July 26.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times says:

"Señor Sagasta has promised to diminish, so far as possible, the inconveniences of press censorship."

RIOTS IN THE PROVINCES.

PARIS, July 25.—Private letters received here from Madrid, under date of July 23, announce that the internal disorders in the Spanish provinces continue.

Some demonstrations have taken place at Granada, supposed to be due to the opposition manifested toward the octroi tax and owing to other local disputes. In view, however, of the rigorous censorship on all questions of public order, it is difficult to ascertain the facts.

At Gariga, in the Province of Barcelona, a mob recently fired on the gendarmes, and an armed band, said to have been composed of outlaws, has appeared at Banos and Valdorras. The police are pursuing the members of the band, but thus far the efforts of the authorities to capture them have been futile.

Great precautions were taken at the open-air theatre in the Buen Retiro Gardens, in Madrid, Friday evening, owing to an expected demonstration in favor of Gen. Weyler, who was present, but no disturbance took place.

Morocco and Watson.

MADRID, July 25.—According to a dispatch from Cadiz to the Imparcial of this city, advices from Tangier say the Foreign Minister of Morocco declares that if the Americans enter Moroccan ports they will be notified to leave in twenty-four hours, and, it is added, if they refuse to do so, Morocco will place herself under the protection of the powers.

SPANISH FOURS NOT STEADY.

LONDON, July 25.—Spanish 4s opened at 38, a loss of ⅝. The closing price to-day was 38¼.

PARIS, July 25.—Spanish 4s opened at 38.00, a loss of .30. They closed at 38.25.

Quiet business and firm prices were the features of the transactions on the Bourse to-day. Spanish 4s opened weaker, in the absence of news confirming the Madrid peace negotiations, and later they rallied in sympathy with an active demand for Cuban obligations. Brazilian securities were weak. There was a strong demand for Panama Canal shares and obligations, due to rumors favorable to a completion of the work.

BERLIN, July 25.—On the Boerse to-day international securities were quiet and Spanish 4s were dull. Americans were firm. Canadian Pacifics were weaker, and local securities were depressed.

FRANKFORT, July 25.—Business was quiet on the Boerse to-day. Americans were firm, and Spanish 4s, Mexicans, and Northern Pacifics were higher.

AMERICAN CANAL CONTROL.

LONDON, July 26.—Sir George Sydenham Clarke, the expert on naval tactics and imperial defenses, writes to The Daily Graphic this morning strongly approving American annexation of Hawaii and Puerto Rico. He says:

"It is for the best interests of the world that any canal connecting the Atlantic and the Pacific should be controlled by the United States; and whatever attitude the European powers may take foreign interference in Central America is out of the question, because the interests of the United States and Great Britain in the future canal will be paramount. Therefore Lord Salisbury's policy toward the United States is wise and statesmanlike."

The letter was evoked by an article in The Daily Graphic calling attention to the reversal of England's traditional policy to prevent the United States from acquiring strategical positions in the Atlantic and the Pacific, enabling it to control the possible canal.

The Daily Graphic, in an editorial this morning, says it agrees with Sir George Sydenham Clarke, but is curious to know what induced Lord Salisbury to adopt an attitude which has so much facilitated the success of the United States.

REST FOR SHAFTER'S ARMY

American Troops Now in Cuba to Recuperate at Montauk Point for the Fall Campaign.

LARGE GROUNDS AVAILABLE

Fevers and Other Diseases as Factors in the Selection of New Camp Sites for Troops—Men Seek More Excitement.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The President, who gives much attention to the health and comfort of the soldiers, and who feels that Gen. Shafter's army has earned a season of rest in a latitude of which the troops are natives, has about determined that Shafter's army shall prepare for Fall work in Cuba at Montauk Point, New York. The removal of the army from Cuba to Long Island will depend somewhat upon the ability of the Surgeons at Santiago to suppress the yellow fever, and to report, say, in four or five weeks, that most of the commands no longer develop cases.

Investigation was made some time ago to learn what area could be made available at Montauk Point for a camp, and it was learned that 5,000 acres could be secured, adjacent to Fort Pond Bay, where the largest transport could find harbor and unload without difficulty. The men could be encamped where it would be possible to cut them off completely from all but the few hundred persons who would be encroached upon, yet the camp ground would be accessible to every breeze that blows, to supplies of food and ice, to beef boats and vegetable boats, and even to a constant milk supply.

Gen. Corbin believes that the men at Santiago would be greatly benefited if they could be transferred to such a place until they are needed in another campaign in Cuba. At present they are exhausted from heat and badly affected by the malaria of the country in which they have been operating.

"They have won a rest," said he, "and if they can get it by coming home for a few weeks, they should have it. Before it is decided to use Montauk Point, a further investigation to ascertain what the water supply will be must be made. The men cannot go where the water supply is short or impure."

The Adjutant General says that inquiries have been made about many possible sites for camps, but the inquiries do not mean that there is to be a general disturbance of camps. At Camp Alger, Tampa, Jacksonville, and Chickamauga there are large camps. At each one of them there is typhoid fever. There are also other fevers. Some of these cases are attributable to bad water, and some to imperfect sanitary arrangements. But there are also cases of illness, and many of them may be attributed to the excesses of the men, some of whom have indulged in practices in which they would never have indulged if they had remained at home.

Much of the demand for new camps arises from restlessness. The first glow of enthusiasm is over; the picnic feeling has subsided, and the men want to visit new scenes. They would like to go right into the fighting rather than be idle in camp.

The investigations into suggested camp sites was made as a precautionary measure, in case any of the large camps have to be abandoned because of the persistent appearance of typhoid fever or other disease attendant upon large aggregations of men. Considerable areas may be secured at Frederick, Md., and at other points if it is found to be desirable to move from sites now occupied.

There is much concern manifested about the welfare of individual soldiers at the different camps, and that interest has been indicated particularly for the men at Santiago. Vast numbers of telegraphic dispatches have been received at the War Department, making inquiries for men named, and the department has been expected to inquire and report. This has been pronounced impracticable, for several reasons, and the department has made it a rule not to undertake to send such inquiries about sick soldiers.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin is feeling the force of this rule. His son is sick at Siboney with yellow fever. He would like to hear whether he is doing well or otherwise. But he will not violate the rule he has made for others, and so, hearing nothing, he hopes for the best.

SHAFTER WANTS NO SILVER.

The General Asks Paymasters Not to Bring White Metal, Because Dollars Pass Only for 50 Cents.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The beginning of the task of paying off the troops of Gen. Shafter's army will be made by the party of four Paymasters which was under orders to take passage for Santiago on the transport Olivette, sailing from New York to-day, but the undertaking is too large a one to be intrusted to so small a force, and it is the intention of Paymaster General Stanton to send other officers of his staff to reinforce this party as soon as possible.

Major Culver C. Sniffen, Paymaster of the United States Army, is at the head of the advance guard of money dispensers, and with him are Majors Moses R. Doyon, Charles A. Wylie, and George W. Fishback, Additional Paymasters United States Volunteers. They carry with them in twelve large safes a sum approximating $1,500,000 in gold and silver coin.

It is stated at the office of the Paymaster General that the Paymasters go to Cuba instructed to pay every officer and private in the army in full. Some of the troops that went from Tampa were paid off to June 30. Others were paid to May 31 only. The Seventy-first New York Volunteer men have not been paid at all. This particular regiment, therefore, will receive something like four months' pay in a lump.

The Paymasters will go to Santiago with money enough to pay the men in cash if they want it, but it is expected that many of them will want to make remittances to their families at home, in which event they will be supplied with checks.

A telegram has been received from Gen. Shafter requesting that gold and paper be sent to Santiago, as tradesmen there refuse to accept American silver dollars at their par value, but rate them at 50 cents on the dollar. Considerable indignation is expressed that American money of any kind is discounted. It has been suggested to the Secretary of War that any man who refuses to accept American money of any kind at 100 cents on the dollar should be removed

from any territory over which the American flag floats. It is not known that any orders will be sent to Gen. Shafter on the subject, although the suggestion has been made that American money should not be allowed to be questioned by the countries occupied by United States troops.

Shipping Coin to Troops

Part of the cash, amounting to $750,000, mainly in gold, for the payment of troops at Santiago, the shipment of which was delayed by request of Gen. Shafter, was taken yesterday from the Sub-Treasury in Wall Street, under the direction of Paymaster C. C. Sniffen. The coin was in army chests and was removed on a two-horse truck, which went to the Wall Street Ferry and to Brooklyn, where the Olivette was lying at Pier 13. There were twelve iron chests, and these were placed on the lower deck of the vessel in care of Sergt. Patrick Cornell and five privates of Battery H, Fifth Artillery, from Fort Hamilton.

GUANTANAMO SURRENDERS.

Seven Thousand Spaniards Lay Down Their Arms—Garrisons of Other Towns Submit.

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SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 25.—The 7,000 Spanish soldiers at Guantanamo laid down their arms to-day. The 3,350 from Palma Soriano, San Luis, and Longe surrendered yesterday to Lieut. Miley, and to-day pack trains with provisions were sent them.

The only others included in the capitulation are 2,000 troops at Baracoa and 1,000 at Sagua. They have not yet been turned over; but they are nowhere in Gen. Garcia's vicinity. He is at Jiguari to-day and reached there without encountering any Spaniards.

WASTE OF FOOD SUPPLIES.

Captains of Santiago Transports Charged with Reckless Handling of Stores to be Brought to Book.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Commissary General Eagan is highly indignant at reports that are just now reaching him which show reckless waste of subsistence stores at Santiago by the Captains and crews of some of the chartered transports sent there with the Shafter expedition. He has set on foot an investigation into the matter, and if the men who are responsible can be located, he will undoubtedly see that they reimburse the Government for its loss.

It appears that when the expedition sailed from Tampa there was no one officer of either the Commissary's or Quartermaster's Department in charge of each ship, as is now seen should have been the case. Vast quantities of supplies were distributed on the thirty-one transports, and while the Commissary officers with the expedition had general charge of them, there was a lack of definite responsibility for the stores on each ship.

In consequence of this, when the army disembarked at Daiquiri and Siboney, leaving almost everything aboard the transports, these stores were in many instances left practically in charge of the Captains and crews of the ships, who were not under Government authority, being employed by the owners of the vessels.

It is said that thousands of pounds of potatoes and onions were thrown overboard by those people without any authority from the commissary officers. In other cases it is alleged that the cargoes were so badly loaded as to result in the subsistence stores being ruined. In the transport Breakwater, for instance, it is alleged that the flour loaded for the use of the troops was dumped into the hold by the stevedores in such close proximity to the coal that it was completely impregnated with coal dust and made unfit for use.

The Commissary General lays the blame for these things on the owners and masters of the chartered ships, whom he proposes to hold responsible. Every pound of Government food property lost through the carelessness or mismanagement of the officers or crews of these chartered vessels, the Commissary General declares, must be paid for.

GARCIA MET NO SPANIARDS.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 25.—Gen. Shafter authorizes an absolute contradiction of the report that Garcia encountered a force of Spaniards who were returning to Santiago to surrender and was defeated by them.

CUBAN PRISONERS FREED.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 25.—Gen. Shafter yesterday released forty Cubans who had been confined in the local jail on political charges. Indeed, some of them were confined without charges of any character, others on the most trivial pretexts, and yet others solely because of sympathy with the insurgent cause. The jail is still filled with many whose crimes and sentences are not on record, and are absolutely unknown, so far as has yet been ascertained. A general investigation has been ordered immediately.

FRESH BEEF AT SANTIAGO.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Favorable reports are being received from Santiago of the fresh meat now being supplied by the Commissary Department, the first cargo having but recently reached there on the Mississippi. The Port Victor has already left Tampa with the second cargo, and it is hoped that from now on it will be possible to have one beef ship in the harbor at Santiago as long as the army is in the vicinity.

The Massachusetts will leave Newport News to-morrow with 800,000 pounds of fresh beef, 900,000 pounds of potatoes, 75,000 pounds of onions, and enough other subsistence stores to make 1,400,000 rations for the Puerto Rican army.

IMMUNES TO JOIN SHAFTER SOON.

Two Regiments Expected to Sail from New Orleans Wednesday or Thursday.

NEW ORLEANS, July 25.—Col. Duncan B. Hood's regiment of immunes, which has been in camp at Covington for several weeks, arrived here to-day. Col. Rich's immunes from Texas arrived Sunday. Both these regiments will be taken to Santiago by the big transport Berlin, now taking on stores for the expedition. Gen. Shafter is very anxious to have these two regiments reach him as soon as possible to do garrison duty at Santiago, but the opinion was expressed to-day that the Berlin would not get away before Wednesday or Thursday.

NEWARK MAN MISSING.

Miss Dingledein, Sullivan's Bookkeeper, Disappeared the Same Day.

NEWARK, July 25.—Cornelius Sullivan, one of the best-known steamfitters of this city, sold his business last week, and on Thursday left town. On Thursday night Miss Frieda Dingledein, who was employed by Mr. Sullivan as his bookkeeper, left her home at 280 Halliday Street, Jersey City, and has not returned.

At midnight Thursday night Mrs. Dingledein received a telegram from her daughter, reading: "Will not be home to-night. With Conny." On Friday the mother received a telegram telling her not to worry and promising a letter. Whether the young woman has since written or not cannot be ascertained, as her family will not talk further.

Sullivan has a wife, two daughters, one of whom is blind, and a son. They live at 75 Arlington Street, this city, but Mr. Sullivan has not been living with them since March. Mr. Sullivan is a middle-aged man, while Miss Dingledein is said to be about twenty.

Mr. Sullivan is said to have received $5,000 for his business and to have had a $20,000 bank balance, besides owning considerable property.

NOT WORRIED OVER GARCIA

Non-Arrival of Alleged Correspondence with Gen. Shafter Causes Little Concern.

CUBANS AT NO DISADVANTAGE

No Intention of Withholding from the Insurgents Their Share in the Government, but Disturbances Are to be Prevented.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Little concern is manifested at the War Department at the failure of the alleged correspondence between Gen. Shafter and Gen. Garcia to arrive. It is regretted that Gen. Garcia found any ground for separating from the United States forces, and that there should appear to be a lack of appreciation by the Cubans of the difficulty of the position of the commander at Santiago, but it is not believed that there will be any immediate change in the administration of affairs in the city or district.

The President has done all he could in issuing his proclamation to make it clear that the United States has displaced Spain in the government of the city. The control may be in the hands of men who recently applied the law laid down by Spain, but when they consented to retain the management of the municipality they did it for the United States. So long as the military occupation continues the administrators of local law will be subject to the United States and its representative. The Military Governor will not permit any oppression, injustice, or indignity to be visited upon the Cubans, by the old city officers, and the fact that Brig. Gen. Wood is presiding over the city is assuring to those who happen to know the man. He will be as strong in office as he was brave in the field.

The Justices at Santiago appear to have understood the effect of the change better than Garcia, for it is reported that they resigned when they discovered that they were no longer to administer law for Spain. Before the alleged letter of Gen. Garcia was published the report came to the United States that Gen. Shafter had invited Garcia to attend the surrender ceremonies, but did not receive any reply. There was evidently some misunderstanding, and Garcia seems to the War Department to have been suspicious, for if he had been reasonably confident he could have made inquiry quite urgertly if he desired to be sure of an opportunity to see the city given up to the United States.

The President has no desire to humiliate the insurgents nor any intention of withholding from them the share in the government of the island to which their sacrifices may entitle them. It is represented that 48,000 of the population of Santiago are Cubans. With Spain's control broken and the people afforded an opportunity to govern themselves it is believed that it will not be long before the preponderance of native numbers and influence will be felt. Just now, judging from some excesses committed by the Cubans during the fighting and after, it is considered not only wise but necessary that any tendency to provoke riot and disturbance in the municipality shall be avoided.

The Administration does not consider the conditions imposed by the President's proclamation as at all to the disadvantage of the Cubans. As the military occupation extends to Baracoa, Guantanamo, and other points in the Santiago section, and the Spaniards and Cubans are treated with equal justice, the Cubans will have time in which to accustom themselves to a new state of things, and if they show any adaptability to the new state of affairs and contribute to maintain peaceful conditions the distrust hitherto felt toward them by the Spaniards may be mitigated and their political success, in the event of an election by and by, will not be regarded with alarm.

The President is disposed to believe that Gen. Garcia will admit, after he has reflected about the matter, that it is for the best interests of the Cubans that the power of the United States should not be exerted anywhere to bring about violent changes, when more pacific measures can be tried to accomplish all the results for which the Cubans have been striving.

STARVING CUBANS ASK AID.

They Beg Admiral Sampson to Take Cienfuegos to Save 5,000 Old Men, Women, and Children.

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GUANTANAMO BAY, July 25.—The following pitiful appeal has been addressed by the starving people of Cienfuegos to Rear Admiral Sampson:

"Honorable Sir: The Cubans, old men, women and children, resident in the town of Cienfuegos and this neighborhood, are all dying of hunger. The young men are all in the field with the Cuban troops and have not shoes, neither food. All the provisions in this town are in the hands of the Spaniards. Cubans cannot obtain a piece of bread, as it is necessary to send everything to the field. The Weyler's system are in his way. The situation is terrible.

"If you, Honorable Sir, do not come quick with your squadron in our help and take possession of this town we shall be lost. We beg you to precipitate your operations. About five thousand old men, women and children shall die of hunger in this poor town. Some of these old men have four or five sons fighting for his freedom. This are our situation, horrible situation. If the great people of the United States do not come quick in our help we are lost. For God's sake come quick.

"SOME CUBANS."

Nothing can be done for the people of Cienfuegos until that place is captured. This will not be for some time.

CONTRACTOR KYTE MISSING.

A Builder of Newton, N. J., Has Mysteriously Disappeared.

NEWTON, N. J., July 25.—Charles L. Kyte, thirty-five years old, a builder and contractor of this place, has been missing since Thursday. He went to New York on that day ostensibly on business. On Friday morning his brother Emmett said he had received a telegram from the New York police saying his brother had been killed in an accident in the city, and Emmett left by the next train.

Mrs. Kyte, wife of Charles, went to the telegraph office and asked to see the message. This was denied her, and she gathered the impression, she says, that the operator here knew nothing of such a telegram and that he never received any telegram from the New York police. Rumors were circulated about the town relative to Kyte's business affairs, and as a result Hopkins & Williams, lumber dealers, who indorsed some notes for Kyte, took steps to protect themselves, as the notes fell due on Saturday. This action resulted in twenty-four carpenters in Kyte's employ stopping work on six houses under course of construction.

It is claimed that Kyte's indebtedness will amount to $20,000, including the amount of the notes and the amounts due Hopkins & Williams and other dealers in supplies. On Wednesday Kyte drew $1,500 from the bank, leaving but a small balance. The workmen claim they have not been paid in weeks. Prosecutor John Swayzee is to investigate the matter.

Dead Woman Not Identified.

MOUNT VERNON, July 25.—There seems to be little possibility that the identity of the woman found dead yesterday in a clump of bushes near North Fourth Avenue will ever be established. Little save the bones remained. No autopsy was possible, and it was impossible to ascertain the cause of death. The body has been buried.

SCHLEY TO HAVE HIS DUE.

Admiral Sampson's Official Report to be Made Public To-morrow—No New Details Are Expected.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Gen. Shafter in his proclamation to his troops, commending them for the admirable work they performed in the Santiago campaign, seems to have settled the Sampson-Schley controversy, for he enumerates the destruction of the Spanish fleet as one of the things accomplished by his forces.

At all events, naval officers were disposed to see it that way as they read his announcement, so that they were disposed to wait calmly until Wednesday to see the report of Admiral Sampson, describing the destruction of Cervera's fleet, which has been received, has been discussed by the President and his Cabinet, and will be given out on Wednesday almost as it was written, except that the report of the commander of the Gloucester is to be withheld for a time.

While Secretary Long does not express any opinion about the report, so far as the question of credit for any particular officer is concerned, it is understood that the report of Admiral Sampson gives the fullest credit to Commodore Schley and all the officers who participated in the destruction of the Spanish ships.

The official reports do not add anything in the way of the picturesque to what has been already described, but will give a consolidated statement of the number of shots fired, the number of projectiles of different sizes hurled toward the Spaniards, a careful account of the minor injuries inflicted upon the ships, and some important and interesting observations about the mounts, ammunition hoists, connings towers, appliances for communication on shipboard, and other technical matters for the special benefit of those who are familiar with naval construction and development.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A SHIP.

Infernal Machine Found on the Port Victor by Capt. Brickley and Thrown Overboard.

An officer in the Army Building yesterday received information of an attempt to blow up an American transport by means of an infernal machine. The letter came from Capt. William C. Brickley, who is in command of the refrigerating and supply ship Port Victor, which sailed from this port for Tampa on July 12.

Capt. Brickley writes his vessel had been out about three days when he noticed a long box which lay on the main deck near the cabin. He had seen it there several times before, but thought nothing of it, believing that it contained supplies and had been overlooked at the time that the other boxes had been placed in the hold. Its continued presence on the deck, however, aroused his curiosity, and he asked his chief steward, Henry B. Schiller, about it.

Schiller said he knew nothing about it, and thought it contained some kind of provisions, although it bore no marks of any kind. Capt. Brickley then decided to make an investigation. The box was turned over several times with a view to finding some lettering or some clue to its contents, but without success. Finally an expert officer was summoned, the box was taken out of sight of the crew, and opened with great care. It was found to be made of hard wood, two and one-half inches thick, and carefully grooved and painted. It was about 18 inches wide, 20 inches long, and 9 inches deep.

Inside was found a similar box, fitting quite closely. This was also opened, and with still greater care. In it packages containing thirty pounds of dynamite and guncotton were found, connected with a clocklike mechanism by a number of wires.

Capt. Brickley says he did not lose a minute in throwing the thing overboard, and the two men who had taken part in the examination were enjoined to keep the affair a secret. It was feared, however, that some more infernal machines were secreted somewhere about the ship, and a careful search was made, but nothing suspicious was found.

The Port Victor is known as Transport No. 2, and was formerly the property of William Milbourn & Sons, London. It was bought to carry supplies for the Government, and was loaded at the Mallory Line pier for its trip to Tampa. Besides the Government stores it carried supplies for the Red Cross.

FINE TENNIS PLAYERS MEET.

Annual Tournament for the Longwood Cup Brings Together Two Score Experts.

BOSTON, July 25.—The annual tennis tournament for the Longwood Cup, which has brought together nearly every year many of the best players in the country, began to-day. Some forty men were on the list. The programme for the week's events includes, besides the challenge cup events, the Eastern championship in doubles and the team match between the Orange Tennis Club of Orange, N. J., and the Longwood Tennis Club.

The best match this morning was the one between E. R. Marvin and S. B. Ware. The contest was very even throughout. Marvin placed beautifully, and his quick, sharp drives for the corners were very puzzling to Ware. Marvin won.

The closest match of the afternoon was that between George L. Wrenn, Jr., of New York and A. L. Williston. Wrenn played cautiously and steadily, while Williston was erratic, excepting in the second and third sets, when he won out by good net play. Wrenn won the match, 6—4, 4—6, 4—6, 6—2, 7—5.

The only other match of any great interest was that between Budlong and Codman. Play was stopped on account of darkness, Budlong leading, two sets to one. It will be played off to-morrow.

This match was similar to the Wrenn-Williston contest, neither player taking any chances and seldom coming to the net. The grass was wet, making the balls heavy, thus preventing accurate plays.

Tuesday the doubles will be played and the first and second round of singles. The team match between Boston and New York will probably be played Wednesday.

Following is the summary of to-day's play:

Preliminary Round—G. W. Lee beat W. E. Putnam, Jr., 6—2, 6—1, 6—2. G. L. Wrenn, Jr., beat A. L. Williston, 6—2, 4—6, 4—6, 6—2, 7—5. R. W. McKettrick beat A. L. Brown, 6—3, 6—0, 6—1. E. R. Marvin beat S. P. Ware, 6—4, 6—3, 6—3. G. Cabot beat E. B. Wiles, (by default.)

First Round—C. R. Budlong vs. Alfred Codman, 6—4, 6—2, 5—7, (unfinished.) R. H. Carleton beat L. M. Burt, 6—2, 6—4, 6—4. M. O. Whitman beat A. B. Hitchcock, Jr., 6—1, 6—0, 6—1. H. H. Hackett beat P. E. Presbray, 6—3, 6—1, 2—6, 6—0. K. Horton beat F. Bradley, 7—5, 6—3, 6—2. L. E. Ware beat R. C. Seaver, 6—3, 6—0, 6—1.

Ocean Vessels and the Lakes.

From The Detroit (Mich.) Journal.

"All this talk about the advantages of a ship canal to tide water sounds good," said a vesselman this morning, "but there is another side to the question. In the first place most people take for granted that a ship canal has at least thirty feet of water. That much water is necessary to accommodate the ocean vessels, but when they get through the canal they would find that there is not a lake port that has water enough for them if they are loaded, and you cannot make money rushing vessels light. Boats built on the lakes have always proved failures on the ocean, and the same can be said of ocean-built boats that are not especially designed for the lakes. No vessel has ever been constructed that is equally at home on the ocean and on the lakes, but that ship canal has been haunting a lot of people on the lakes for a good many years."

AMERICA'S ARMY IS SUPERB

United States Soldiers Praised by Foreign Military Men.

FINEST TROOPS IN THE WORLD

Adjutant General Corbin's Statement of the Work of Organization and Equipment—What Has Been Accomplished.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Adjutant Gen. Corbin to-night made public a statement of the progress made in the organization of the volunteer and regular armies of the United States up to and including July 24.

In the ninety days which have elapsed since the President issued the first call for volunteers an army of 261,400 men has been recruited, mustered, equipped, and placed in the field, an achievement that has elicited surprise and admiration from the best-informed military authorities of Europe.

The personnel of the army is far superior to that of any body of men hitherto raised for military purposes by the United States. Every man recruited, whether for the regular or for the volunteer army, has undergone a careful physical examination conducted by disinterested and competent officers. As for general preparation, therefore, the army is physically without a flaw.

Quite naturally, the requirements for the regular service are more rigid than those for the volunteers, because recuits for the regular army, being considered merely as individuals, are obliged to undergo a more severe examination than the volunteers, many of whom are taken into the service as organizations. The statement indicates that only one in four applicants for admission to the regular army was accepted by the mustering officers and medical examiners. In this way a notably high class of men have been secured for the army.

Of the 216,500 volunteers authorized by Congress, 212,000 have been placed in the field, nearly all of them fully equipped. In a few days the entire volunteer army will be thoroughly organized into regiments, brigades, divisions, and army corps. The aptitude for military discipline and instruction which the volunteers have evinced has created surprise among the representatives of foreign Governments with the United States Army. They agree that the Americans are the finest soldiers in the world.

Following is a summary of the war's progress made by Adjt. Gen. Corbin with reference to the enlargement of the army:

April 20—Joint resolution approved recognizing Cuban independence.

April 22—Approval of act for increasing the military establishment.

April 23—President's proclamation, first call for 125,000 volunteers.

April 25—Act declaring that war existed between the United States and Spain.

April 26—Approval of act for increase of the regular army.

April 27—General orders issued providing for increase of regular army.

May 11—Act approved to provide for volunteer brigade of engineers, not to exceed 3,500, and an additional force of immunes, not to exceed 10,000.

April 22—Strength of regular army, including increase, 61,000.

April 30—Actual strength of regular army, 26,500.

Recruits obtained, to include July 24, 24,900.

Total, 51,400.

Casualties, 2,000.

Total, 49,400.

July 24—Balance of recruits required for regular army, 11,500.

April 23—Strength of volunteers called out, 125,000.

Special United States Volunteer Cavalry, 3,000.

May 11—Brigade United States Volunteer Engineers, 3,500.

Ten regiments of immunes, 10,000.

May 25—Second call, 75,000.

Total volunteer army, 216,500.

July 24—Present strength to date of volunteer army physically examined, enrolled, mustered into United States service, and for the most part equipped, 212,000.

July 24—Balance of recruits required for volunteer army, 4,500.

Balance of recruits required for regular army, 11,600.

Total recruits required, 16,100.

July 24—Total strength to date of regular and volunteer armies, 261,400.

Aggregate, 277,500.

The above figures do not include signal and hospital corps men respectively. The 24,900 recruits obtained for the increase of the regular army, authorized after war was declared to exist, were selected from 100,000 applicants by a limited number of recruiting officers but illy spared from their respective regiments, and for the most part strangers in the country canvassed, and during a period of competition by State authorities for the same men. Returns will show a progressive increase as this competition ceases.

McPartland and Everhardt Fight.

"Kid" McPartland of New York and "Jack" Everhardt of New Orleans fought twenty-five rounds last night at the Greater New York Athletic Club, Coney Island. At the end of the fight both men were well able to go several rounds more, but Referee "Sam" C. Austin satisfied every one by declaring the bout a draw. This is the third time these men have met, and last night's contest leaves the question of supremacy still to be settled. Over 6,000 persons were present.

SHOCKING SCENES OF BATTLE.

One of the Members of the Sixth Cavalry Tells of Them.

The Hartford (Conn.) Times prints a letter from Private Walter B. Ober of the Sixth United States Cavalry to his brother in that city. It is dated on the heights of Santiago, July 8, and, in part, says:

"I thought I would let you know that I am still alive. On the 1st we opened the battle, and were at it from 6:15 A. M. until 6:45 P. M. Phil, it was horrible. The enemy were strongly intrenched on the hills, and we were in the open, and fought inch by inch to their rifle pits, although shell, shrapnel, and Mauser bullets were flying. Our Captain was Acting Major. He was shot through the arm. A good friend of mine—Jim Wilson—called 'Baldy' by us youngsters, was shot through the breast, and died shortly after the battle. Our regiment lost over 12 per cent. in killed and wounded. Our colored boys, the Ninth of our brigade, fought nobly, and were about the first to gain the rifle pits.

"The final charge was glorious. The bugles gave the signal, and about 9,000 American soldiers, with yells and cheers, started. The Dons stood it for awhile, but nothing could stop that steady line of blue. A Lieutenant right at my side was shot through the heart, and I tell you as I saw him leap in the air and fall dead such a feeling came over me for a minute that I was hardly able to go ahead, and even now I hear his death cry in my ears.

"The heights were gained, and the results of our deadly fire were partly visible. The dead and wounded were thick all around, especially in the rifle pits. Our Gatlings had literally mowed them down. One officer lay on the ground with the side of his head blown off and his gold lace stained with his life blood.

"We had the position taken at about 1 P. M. now to hold, with only one brigade and a cavalry division against unnumbered Spaniards. Up the hill they came and we lay on the ridge. A perfect hail of lead met them—carbines, rifles, and Gatling guns. As I worked the magazine of my carbine my heart turned sick with horror. Men, horses, and every living thing fell, and the enemy fell back in disorder to their next intrenchment, about 1,200 yards nearer the city on another ridge, and we had a chance to rest. But with nothing to eat since 4 A. M. we were weak.

"After dark, instead of sleep, we had to dig intrenchments nearer the enemy. We worked all night, and then manned the works, and have kept up a fight ever since.

"I think the Dons are getting their fill of Yankee lead. Our little Lieutenant is a daisy; as cool as ice, and with a long head. Our loss in troop was slight on account of his coolness and clear-headedness, and we were in the thickest of the fight. A foreign officer remarked that the taking of this ridge was one of the bravest and best fought battles in history, and that nothing but American grit and courage won the day. The volunteers fight nobly, but get excited and shoot their own men in front. The Seventy-first New York accidentally killed one of theirs last night. They don't know 'Cease firing' when the bugle sounds it."

THE R. HOE & CO.'S STRIKERS.

Police Protection Called For, but Not Specially Needed.

The R. Hoe & Co.'s printing press manufactory at 504 Grand Street was accorded special attention on the part of the police yesterday morning, because of the fear entertained by the company that the striking machinists, who were congregated in Grand Street, might commit some overt act. Shortly before 10 o'clock an official of the company telephoned Police Headquarters, requesting that police reinforcements be sent at once to disperse the strikers.

Acting Capt. Ryan of the Delancey Street Station, with a squad of policemen, was sent to the works. Ryan commanded the strikers to at once disperse, which they did, saying that they desired to do nothing that would conflict with the law.

Yesterday was the seventh day of the strike, and the prospects are for a protracted continuance of the controversy.

The Striking Cloakmakers.

The strike of 440 operators, members of the United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers, in affiliation with the United Garment Workers of America, still continues. The shops affected are those of Reibel, Wile & Co., in East Twelfth Street; Zaiss, Wersba & Co., 526 Broadway and the Newark Contractors' employes of Benjamin & Caspary of 502 Broadway. New demands for increased wages and better conditions during the Fall season have been presented to the firms of Baumann & Sperling, in Broadway, and Schaff & Silverman, in Canal Street, both concerns having a working force of 450 hands. Three days were given the concerns named in which to consider the demands submitted. If at the end of that period the desired concessions are not granted a strike will follow. A monster mass meeting of cloakmakers will be held Thursday evening at which Joseph Barondess will be the principal speaker.

FOUND A PURSE WITH $40.

Young Whitelaw Thereupon Gave His Brothers and Chums an Outing.

While on his way through Clifton Park, Union Hill, N. J., yesterday morning to deliver a package of drugs for the drug firm of Keefers & Worters, Bergen Line Avenue, Union Hill, Cornelius Whitelaw, a thirteen-year-old boy, living with his parents in that town, found a purse containing $40. He concluded that the money might be profitably and pleasantly employed in giving his two younger brothers, Henry, aged eleven, and Daniel, aged six, an outing. He accordingly sought them, and, together with two chums, Charles Allard, aged ten, and Charles Samuel, aged nine, a start was made for Coney Island, all thought of work having for the nonce been abandoned.

Before getting properly under way, however, Cornelius thought, as leader of the party, it was his duty to see that its members looked eminently respectable, and accordingly a stop was made at a furnishing store, where shoes and stockings were bought for the four followers, who lacked those articles of apparel. New hats also were bought, and, thus fitted out, the quintet reached Coney Island about 11 o'clock.

There they staid for several hours, seeing the sights and eating sweetmeats and peanuts galore. At 3 o'clock Cornelius decided that the party needed a plunge in the sea. At Devlin's bathing pavilion he ordered bathing suits for five, paying 25 cents for each suit, and displaying a roll of bills that excited the attendant's suspicions. The suits were given, and the attendant then notified the police.

Policeman Hawkins questioned Cornelius, who frankly recounted the facts of the case and willingly gave up what was left of the original $40—$26.95. He and his party were sent home to Union Hill.

WOMAN ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Mrs. Carmila Orati, an Italian widow, fifty-two years old, was shot last evening in her rooms on the second floor of "The Barracks," the big tenement house at 262 Elizabeth Street, by a bullet from a revolver, which was accidentally discharged in the hands of Saverio de Martino of 17 Spring Street. Mrs. Orati was removed to Gouverneur Hospital, where it was said that her wound would probably prove fatal. De Martino was arrested.

De Martino, who had taken a revolver to clean for a friend, brought it back, as he supposed, last night, and was showing how well it worked, when it was discharged. Mrs. Orati was in the room at the time, and the bullet struck her in the jaw.

After the accident De Martino discovered that it was his own loaded revolver that he had brought back, in mistake for the unloaded one which he had just cleaned.

KENNEY JURY FAILS TO AGREE.

Junior Senator from Delaware Must Be Tried Again for Alleged Bank Wrecking.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 25.—After having been locked up since last Friday at 12:45 o'clock, the jury in the case of United States Senator Richard R. Kenney, who is charged with aiding and abetting in the looting of the First National Bank of Dover, to-night was still unable to agree upon a verdict, and was discharged by Judge Bradford from further consideration of the case.

To-night about 8 o'clock the jury notified Judge Bradford that they could not agree on a verdict. It is said that the jury took twenty-five ballots, and in nearly every instance the vote stood 7 to 5 for acquittal. Immediately after the fact that there had been a disagreement became known there was considerable discussion as to what course would be followed by the Government with relation to another trial. District Attorney Vandegrift said that he could not say when Senator Kenney would be placed on trial again, but was under the impression that the Government would endeavor to have the case called in September.

The trial of Senator Kenney began in the United States District Court two weeks ago to-day, and occupied considerable attention because of the defendant's high position as the junior United States Senator from Delaware. The principal witness against Senator Kenney was William N. Boggs, formerly teller of the bank, who pleaded guilty to defaulting in the sum of $100,000.

The Senator was charged with aiding and abetting Boggs in taking from the bank about $3,500, the defendant giving Boggs personal checks for that amount.

WOMEN CONDUCTORS UNPOPULAR.

People of Madison, Ind., Refuse to Patronize Street Cars.

MADISON, Ind., July 25.—The experiment of employing young women as street-car conductors, recently inaugurated in this city by Superintendent Johnson of the Madison Light and Railway Company as a measure of economy, is likely to develop into a very costly effort. The fact that the move has deprived as many men of situations as there are girls employed is not looked on with favor by the citizens, especially as many of the new conductors are not compelled to do manual labor for their living.

So strong is the feeling against the movement by the citizens that even the coming to town of a circus failed to induce the former patrons of the road to drop nickels in the slot to ride to the show. The patronage of the circus was not diminished, but the large audience simply preferred to walk. Merchants, landlords, and, in fact, all classes of citizens are protesting, and the labor organizations are leading the opposition with all their strength.

Superintendent Johnson put in Sunday and yesterday instructing the young women in the art of working the trolley poles. In every aspect of the case the change is looked on as an innovation that public opinion cannot and will not tolerate. Meanwhile, the street car company is having a daily object lesson in the matter, which diminishes its receipts very materially.

Shoots Mother-in-Law, Wife, and Self.

BLACKSTONE, Mass., July 25.—Bernard F. Boylan to-night shot and fatally wounded his mother-in-law, Mrs. Maroney; twice shot his wife, Mary A., and then shot himself, dying in a short time. Mrs. Boylan is not expected to live. The causes of Boylan's deed were dissensions between husband and wife, business troubles, and Boylan's drunkenness.

King of Korea May Abdicate.

LONDON, July 26.—A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Shanghai says that Li Houi, the King of Korea, desires to abdicate, and to take refuge at the British Consulate at Seoul. The British Consul, however, declines to receive him.

RICHES IN ALASKA.

Vast Quantities of Gold Dust on Steamers Just Arrived at Seattle from the Klondike.

SEATTLE, Washington, July 25.—The steamer Charles Nelson arrived here to-day from St. Michael with 173 passengers from Dawson, and bringing gold dust estimated all the way from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000. The purser, M. A. Tucker, said: "I believe that one million and a half is a fair estimate. Of that amount I can vouch for $600,000, which was turned over to me and placed in the steamer's safe."

One man, Mr. Tucker says, had $175,000 and another $125,000. He would not disclose their names. Prof. T. S. Lippy, his father, and two brothers carried off the steamer nine canvass sacks which weighed about 100 pounds each. This was the clean up from Lippy's claim, No. 16 Eldorado.

Charles Randall, one of the old timers, had $84,000. Other individual amounts range from one to ten thousand dollars, five thousand being the average. At 5 o'clock this afternoon 67 passengers had deposited in the assay office about $300,000. Four thousand ounces was the largest individual amount. This did not include the Lippy and Randall gold.

About one-third of the passengers brought no gold. Some of them had gone in this Spring. Not liking the prospects they sold their outfits and returned.

People are arriving in St. Michael every day from up the Yukon, and the next steamers from there will be crowded to their fullest capacity. Owing to the high rates on river steamers many are floating down in small boats. When the Nelson left St. Michael there were twenty-six vessels there. Nine river steamers, loaded to the guards, had started up the river. There is a large amount of merchandise at St. Michael, which will insure plenty of food next Winter if it can be gotten up before the ice closes navigation.

Moran's fleet of ten river steamers was passed by the Nelson just after it had entered Bering Sea about 600 miles from St. Michaels.

The arrival of the fleet was anxiously awaited at St. Michael, as it would enable many of the steamers to send the passengers up the river. The passengers were getting very uneasy and discontented. Several steamers were unable to sail, owing to the fact that their passengers would not disembark until river transportation was provided for them. Among the steamers that were delayed were the Progreso, South Portland, and Brixham.

The noted Cuban filibuster Laurada, with three tows, was passed by the Nelson in Bering Sea. The Conemaugh was discharging her steel river steamers, and they were being riveted together. The Navarret had arrived with her tow, the river steamer Minneapolis, in good condition.

One Fabulous Claim.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—C. H. Kline, who represents a New York syndicate, has returned from the Klondike. He regards the Alaskan country as the richest mining region in the world. He said in an interview to-day:

"What greatly impressed me is the wealth and extent of the bench claims. As an instance, I saw a claim on the ninth tier in French Gulch which appeared to be 1,000 feet above the creek bed. It was turning out $1,000 per day. What extent of territory this class of ground covers no man knows, and the developments of the diggings will probably occupy years.

"As to quartz ledges, after careful investigation I am strongly inclined to the belief that they no longer exist in that region. As to the future possibilities I would say that they are apparently immense."

Tennis at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 25.—A large crowd to-day at the Kenwood Country Club grounds showed great interest in the Western championship tennis tournament. The championship round is reserved for to-morrow, when it will be determined whether Kreigh Collins will retain his title as singles champion of the West. William S. Bond, the Chicago crack, to-day vindicated his right to contest with Collins for championship honors to-morrow by defeating George K. Belden of Minneapolis in the finals. Belden took the first and third by scores of 8-6 and 6-4, respectively. Bond won the second, fourth, and fifth, the scores being 6-3, 6-2, and 6-3.

SEA MONSTERS DONOVAN SAW.

From The Mobile (Ala.) Register.

Capt. Joseph Donovan of the British steamer Selma, belonging to the Mobile Transatlantic Line, reports an unusual sight, which he, his subordinates, and a portion of his crew, witnessed in the Sargasso Sea on his present trip from West Hartlepool here. Capt. Donovan relates the occurrence as follows:

"On Friday, July 8, my vessel was in the Sargasso Sea, steaming ten miles an hour, with Bermuda bearing northwest about 800 miles. The day was clear, and the sea as smooth as a looking glass; in fact, it was one of those ideal days not so often experienced in the Atlantic. We were steaming about ten miles an hour and steering for the Hole in the Wall, the entrance to Providence Channel. The second mate was on the bridge, and I was taking my afternoon nap. I was awakened suddenly by the mate informing me that there was a strange-looking object on the port bow. As I reached the bridge I pronounced it a piece of wreckage, or one of those water-soaked logs covered with sea weeds and barnacles that are often met in that region. The mate called my attention to the fact that the object was moving at about the same speed that we were and in a parallel course. Taking my glasses, I got up on the upper bridge, and about 500 yards from us I very plainly distinguished an unusual sea monster with a huge head, which I approximately measured to be between thirty and forty feet long, and an eye in proportion to it. It resembled that of a duck-like leviathan, with a bill of extraordinary length, and it puffed out a stream of water from its mouth not up like a whale, but forward and horizontally, as some swimmers are in the habit of doing. I decided to make an attempt to run it down, but as I got within 200 yards of the monster, it humped its back up and plunged down, showing an immense fin, the body back of the head being covered with a long, shaggy mane, which looked something like dirty sea weed. The tail I never saw.

"About a minute or so after it had disappeared, the man at the wheel called out to me: 'There it is again,' and about fifty yards from us, but across our bows, I saw another of the same family and distinguished the body as being of an eel shape. This one must have been about 200 feet long. Scared probably by the noise of our propeller it also plunged down, puffing up a mass of water to a height of about six or eight feet. This one also had an extraordinarily large fin on its back.

"By this time we thought we were through with monsters, and I had laid my glasses aside in the chart room. I soon saw, however, about ten yards from the vessel something that looked like the fin of a large shark. As the animal rose near the surface, I recognized it as also being one of the same family, but only about ten or twelve feet in length. This one I saw plainer than the others. Had I not seen the first I would have judged it to be a large swordfish, such as we meet in the Indian Ocean. It was similar to the other two, and I saw that it had four large flippers like those of a seal.

"I have been going to sea for the last forty years. I have heard a great deal about sea serpents and sea monsters, but I never took much stock in such stories, but this time I will have to give credence to a great deal of what I have heard and read. I hesitated at first to make an official report of the occurrence, but finally I decided it to be best in the interests of natural history, and I give you the tale plainly and unvarnished. Some of my officers and some of my crew witnessed with me this extraordinary sight."

The Sargasso Sea, in which Capt. Donovan's vessel was at the time, is the great whirlpool of the Atlantic, situated between 20 degrees to about 65 degrees west longitude and from the parallel of 20 degrees to that of 45 degrees. It is an immense sea meadow noted for the variety of animal life abounding in its midst. It has always been a great field for naturalists.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

1 A. M.—129 Orchard Street; Morris Peck; no damage.

4:50 A. M.—2,629 Eighth Avenue; L. B. Jordan; damage, $30.

8:15 A. M.—73 Rivington Street; J. Edelstein; damage, $50.

7:50 P. M.—184 Orchard Street; Samuel Breckburg; damage slight.

LEWIS WARNER IDENTIFIED.

A Massachusetts Sheriff Takes the Alleged Bank Embezzler in Charge.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 25.—Sheriff Clark of Hempshire County, Mass., and Chief of Police Maynard of Northampton, Mass., arrived in the city to-day and went to the offices of Chief Detective Sullivan, where they identified L. S. Williams as Lewis Warner, the man wanted at Northampton for the embezzlement of $640,000 of the funds of the Hampshire Savings Bank, of which he was Treasurer, and the Hampshire National Bank, of which he was President.

Clark and Maynard were very much moved when led into the fugitive banker's presence, as the man before them was now their prisoner and in disgrace, and the penitentiary staring him in the face, whereas the last time they had seen him he was one of the most popular men in the State, and one whose name was synonomous with honesty and stability. After asking about many of his former friends in Northampton, Warner announced that he was ready to go with them at any time stated, and it would not require requisition papers.

Accompanied by the Massachusetts officers and Chief of Detectives Sullivan, he went over to the police court, where he was presented as a fugitive from justice. The Northampton officials identified him as the man they wanted, and Judge Wilson ordered him turned over to them. The formal transfer will not take place for some days yet.

Missouri's Finances.

From The St. Louis Republic.

The State debt of Missouri has now been reduced to $4,000,000 in round numbers, and by the close of the present administration it will be but half of this amount, or perhaps less. All the bonds, including the State debt proper, are now subject to call, and none of them bear exceeding 3½ per cent. interest. And, notwithstanding this fact, they command a premium. Asked where the Missouri bonds are now mostly held, Col. Edward T. Orear, State Insurance Commissioner, said they are nearly all owned by New York savings institutions, and held as safe investments. Meantime, the rate of taxation is lower in Missouri than any other State, and no new obligations are being created. There is now nearly $1,000,000 collected annually for the extinguishment of the State debt, and the payment of interest thereon, together with the interest on the school certificates. Presumably, it will never be the policy of the State to pay the school certificates. They represent an investment for the benefit of the schools, on which the latter draw the interest. No one has ever advocated the taking up of these certificates, as that would merely transfer so much of the support of the schools on the revenue fund, which is already overburdened.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Surgeon Gen. Sternberg, United States Army, Capt. A. M. Start, United States Army.

ASTOR—H. B. Wilkinson, United States steamship Olivette; Major C. C. Sniffen, United States Army; Major C. A. Smylie, United States Army; Major M. R. Doyon, United States Army; A. Van Cutsem, Antwerp.

FIFTH AVENUE—Gov. Elisha Dyer, Rhode Island; Congressman C. H. Grosvenor, Ohio; George W. Aldridge, Superintendent of Public Works, Rochester; Anse Oppenheim, Vice President of Chicago and Great Western Railway.

HOFFMAN—Ex-Mayor George Green, Binghamton.

HOLLAND—Commander F. M. Passon, United States Navy.

IMPERIAL—Gen. William A. Ristenpart, San Francisco.

MURRAY HILL—R. Scott, H. E. Snagge, London.

PARK AVENUE—F. W. Cavendish, London.

WALDORF—P. M. Robinson, Hamburg; E. de Bavier, Shanghai; Tsune Jiro Nakagawa, First Secretary Japanese Legation, Washington; Ex-Lieut. Gov. L. A. Watres, Pennsylvania.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Kohn, J., Harrisburg, Penn.; clothing; Hotel Imperial.
Strauss, H., Louisville, Ky.; dry goods; 442 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; Mrs. Horgan, ladies' wear; 57 White Street.
Adams Brothers, White Springs, Fla.; N. Adams, notions; St. George Hotel.
Goldsmith, M., Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; L. Goldsmith, dry goods; 860 Church Street.
Adams Brothers Company, Lake City, Fla.; R. W. Adams, dry goods; St. George Hotel.
Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Clarke, hosiery; 104 Worth Street.
Manhattan Clothing House, Sandusky, Ohio; S. Kaplan, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.
Feingold, L., Pittsburg, Penn.; clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.
Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. T. Kessler, furs; 104 Worth Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Frank, O. E., Atchison, Kan.; clothing; Hotel Albert.
Rice, J. H., Friedman Company, The; H. H. Rice, flannels; 106 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.
Herzog, L., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. Herzog, dry goods; 43 Leonard St.; Hotel Imperial.
Eiseman Brothers, Washington, D. C.; L. Eiseman, clothing; Hotel Imperial.
Kohn Brothers & Heller, Cleveland, Ohio; O. H. Kohn, clothing; Hoffman House.
Levy, E. S., & Co., Galveston, Texas; E. S. Levy, clothing and furnishing goods; Hoffman House.
Steifel Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; B. L. Steifel, furnishing goods and clothing; Hoffman House.
Richman, N. G., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; N. G. Richman, woolens; Hoffman House.
Meyer & Rice, Rochester, N. Y.; M. Meyer, woolens; Hoffman House.
Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia; E. C. Bichel, corsets, misses' suits, and infants' wear; 369 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
Goldsmith, Joseph, Feiss & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. Goldsmith, woolens; Hotel Manhattan.
Stripling, W. C. & Co., Bowie, Texas; W. C. Stripling, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Siegrist & Fraley, Buffalo, N. Y.; M. Siegrist, Jr., dry goods; Murray Hill Hotel.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; J. M. Smith, silks and velvets; 55 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Burnham, Hanna, Munger & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; J. K. Burnham, domestics; 43 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Nugent, B., & Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.; D. C. Nugent, dry goods; B. Nugent, dry goods; 375 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss Boyle, domestics, dress goods, silks, and velvets; Miss Cassidy, umbrellas and mackintoshes; Miss Neale, dry goods; Hotel Metropole.
Brager, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; A. Kafka, silks; Hotel Marlborough.
Michaels Bros., Athens, Ga.; S. Michaels, cloaks; Hotel Marlborough.
Gimbel Bros., Milwaukee, Wis.; S. Gimbel, cloaks and suits; 377 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.
Lansburgh Bros., Washington, D. C.; H. Lansburgh, cloaks and suits; St. Cloud Hotel.
Strassberger, J., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Strassberger, clothing; Stuart House.
Hennessy, D. J., Mercantile Co., Butte City, Mon.; T. P. Redmond, dry goods; Stuart House.
Macon Dry Goods Co., Macon, Ga.; E. Wolff, dress goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Steiner & Lofman, Montgomery, Ala.; R. Steiner, dry goods; 54 Franklin Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Lyons & Sons, Vincennes, Ind.; I. Lyons, notions; St. Cloud Hotel.
Green, Joyce & Co., Columbus, Ohio; W. J. Byrne, notions and fancy goods; Hotel Manhattan.
Smith, W. B., Austin, Texas; dry goods; St. George Hotel.
Brown Brothers, Charlotte, Mich.; J. H. Brown, clothing; Hotel Albert.
Wieboldt, W. A.; Chicago, Ill.; C. Hansen, notions; Hotel Manhattan.
Fecheimer, Kiefer & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; D. Kiefer, woolens; L. Kiefer, woolens; Plaza Hotel.
Specker & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; E. M. Rhodes, domestics, linens, and white goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Alexander & Thomas, Fort Worth, Texas; R. C. Alexander, clothing; Hotel Normandie.
Gross, I., & Co., Wichita, Kan.; I. Gross, clothing; Hotel Manhattan.
Salveter, Stewart, Lewis Furnishing Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. C. Salveter, furnishing goods; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Webb & Schwenke, Reedsbery, Wis.; D. G. Schwenke, dry goods; Belvedere House.
Olds & King, Portland, Oregon; G. Kuhn, stationery; 544 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.
Bonart & Schonstein, Galveston, Texas; J. Bonart, clothing; Hotel Albert.
Benson & Todd, Macon, Ga.; P. D. Todd, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.
Wolf, B. J., & Sons, New Orleans, La.; A. J. Wolf, woolens; 11 Washington Place; Hotel Savoy.

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LIEUT. HOBSON HERE AGAIN

Confers with Merritt Wrecking Company About Raising the Maria Teresa and Colon.

PRELIMINARY PLANS ARRANGED

Chances for Saving Both Vessels Regarded as Favorable, He Says—Visit to Mrs. Sampson—Rousing Reception at Hoboken.

Lieut. Richmond Pearson Hobson returned to this city early yesterday morning from Washington, and at once proceeded to the offices of the Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company, where he had an extended conference with the managers relative to completing arrangements for raising the sunken Cristobal Colon and Maria Teresa of Cervera's late fleet.

On his way from Jersey City he stopped at the railroad restaurant for breakfast, and immediately became the centre of an admiring and enthusiastic crowd. He was also recognized on board the ferryboat and received the cheers of the passengers with a diffident smile.

Several persons who knew of his coming to the offices of the wrecking company stood at the door of the Wall Street building awaiting his arrival. They had expected to see him drive up in a cab, and were rather taken aback when he suddenly walked in on them and hurried up to the elevator. He had made use of a cable car instead of the cab.

Principal Reason of His Visit

Lieut. Hobson, prior to his conference with Capt. Merritt, explained that he came back to the United States principally on account of a difference of opinion among experts as to the feasibility of raising two of the sunken Spanish warships. The naval expert, he said, who was first sent out to make an official report on the condition of the ships gave it as his opinion that none of the vessels could be raised with profit to the Government, but this report did not agree with a preliminary survey made by a board appointed by Admiral Sampson. Lieut. Hobson was then sent to make a more detailed examination, and he reported that two of the warships could be saved, and would make valuable acquisitions to the United States Navy.

He was thereupon ordered to proceed to Washington and lay the entire matter before the Navy Department, which could then judge as to what action should be taken. The department agreed with him, and decided that it would pay to take the risk.

The Lieutenant said it would take at least 1,600 tons of buoyancy in addition to that already sent by the wrecking company to Santiago. The company has at present two pontoons there, acting under a per diem contract, but the Government will have to acquire the use of at least four more. It will be, in the opinion of Lieut. Hobson, a matter of simple wrecking to raise the Maria Teresa, but it will not be in as good condition after it is raised as the Colon, the hull and internal mechanism of which is in excellent shape.

At the same time he thinks the Colon will be by far the more difficult to raise, as she is on a sloping bottom, and if a hurricane should come up she might be smashed to pieces by the waves. Pontoons will be run alongside of her and submerged. After chains have been fastened under the bottom of the ship to the pontoons, they will be tightened, and the pontoons will be pumped out. Air pumps will be used at the same time to force the water out of the Colon's air chambers and water-tight compartments.

Air Bags May Be Used.

If many of these compartments are found to be in good condition the combined force from the outside and inside, Lieut. Hobson explained, will be sufficient to raise the Colon several feet. If they are not sufficient, then air bags will be put in her hold and inflated with compressed air. As soon as the ship is high enough out of the water repairs on her will be begun. It is not thought that her hull is in a leaky condition.

The belief is current that the Spaniards sunk the ship by opening the air valves when they saw that they could not get away, and if that is the case Lieut. Hobson thinks it will be comparatively easy to tow the Colon to a dry dock in this country for permanent overhauling.

In his opinion it will be fully two weeks before the work of raising the Colon will begin, and the length of time to be consumed in the operations will depend entirely upon the smoothness of the water, as pontoons cannot be worked in rough waters.

The contract for the raising of the two ships will probably be awarded to the Merritt Company in three or four days, and then Lieut. Hobson will leave for Santiago.

Lieut. Hobson remained in the offices of the wrecking company until nearly noon, when he left for Glen Ridge, N. J., to visit Mrs. Sampson, the wife of Admiral Sampson, for whom he had messages from her husband. He passed through Hoboken on his way to Glen Ridge, and as the train was about to start, Ben Locke, the veteran engineer of the Lackawanna Railroad, heard that Lieut. Hobson was on board the train, and invited him to ride in the cab.

Welcomed by Whistles of Engines.

The Lieutenant returned to Hoboken at 4:35. Word had been telegraphed ahead from Glen Ridge, and Assistant Superintendent Frank Griffith arranged to give him a welcome. All the available engines waiting to take out the commuters' trains were strung out from the tunnel entrance to the station, and as the train bearing the Lieutenant emerged from the tunnel they began to sound their whistles and bells, and kept it up until the Lieutenant had boarded a ferryboat.

As he was passing through the station a crowd of 5,000 persons greeted him. They crowded about him, shook his hand, and cheered him. Across the arch leading to the boat American flags were draped, and beneath was suspended a banner bearing the words, "Welcome to Our Hero." A number of the city officials accompanied the Lieutenant onto the ferryboat. As the boat pulled out of the slip the crowd on the deck cheered repeatedly.

On his return to this city Lieut. Hobson visited his friend Thomas E. McNeil, a mechanical engineer, at 122 West Thirty-fifth Street, and then dined with Lieut. Arthur Cable of the Second Battery at the New York Club. He afterward, in company with Lieut. Cable, visited the Army and Navy Club, where an informal reception was tendered to him. At midnight he left for Boston, to inspect several pontoons to be used in raising the wrecked Spanish warships. From Boston he will return to Washington, probably to-morrow.

LIEUT. HOBSON ENGAGED.

Santiago Hero to be Married to Miss Lelia Cook.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., July 25.—The announcement is made here that Lieut. Hobson is to be married to Miss Lelia Cook of Oswego, Kan. She is here visiting her uncle, Levi Cook. She says she met Lieut. Hobson eighteen months ago at a Norfolk wedding, where she was bridesmaid and Lieut. Hobson was best man.

Mrs. Hobson to See Her Son.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 25.—Mrs. Sallie Hobson, mother of Lieut. Hobson, arrived here to-day on a visit to her son, John N. Hobson. Mrs. Hobson expects to meet the Lieutenant here before he returns to Santiago.

The Missing Volunteers.

From The Colorado Springs (Col.) Gazette.

A statement has been sent out from Washington in regard to the recruitment under the second call for troops which does a serious injustice to those concerned. In Colorado, for instance, the number of troops apportioned under the call was 300, but this statement says that only 96 have been enlisted. It is perfectly well known that in Colorado the volunteering has been very considerably in excess of the opportunity, and the statement was recently made on good authority that two more regiments or 2,500 men could be raised without any delay from the volunteer companies now in existence. If of the 300 men needed under the second call only 96 have been enlisted, the fault may be with the authorities at Washington or with the authorities at Denver or with the authorities somewhere else, but the fault is certainly not with the patriotic people of Colorado, and a grievous injustice is done to them by the publication of such a statement.

WORK AT THE NAVY YARD.

The Buffalo and the Rainbow Put Out of Commission.

The cruiser Buffalo, on which extensive alterations are to be made at the navy yard, went out of commission yesterday.

The distilling vessel Rainbow, formerly the Norse King, which arrived here Sunday, was also put out of commission yesterday, and her distilling plant is to be overhauled and renovated.

The Panther, formerly the Red D Line steamer Venezuela, which is being fitted out as a cruiser, will leave the dry dock, where she has been for nearly a week, to-day, and the Buffalo will be placed there to have her bottom cleaned and painted.

The work of mounting guns on board the cruiser Chicago is all that has to be done to make that ship ready for active service. The Atlanta is still in the stone dry dock, and will soon be ready for her new batteries, which will be more extensive and powerful than the old ones.

The removal of the cofferdam in front of the entrance to Dry Dock No. 3 has proved to be a slow and laborious task, but it is being hurried with all possible speed, so that the new dock will be ready by the end of the month to receive any of the big vessels which are expected to be sent here from Sampson's fleet for docking. It is understood at the yard that the Iowa will be the first war vessel to enter the new structure.

NEW CUBAN POSTAL CHIEF.

Major Stuart's Chicago Friends Approve His Appointment.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Major James E. Stuart's appointment as chief of the United States postal service in Cuba has been received here with widespread approval. Major Stuart has lived in Chicago since 1873, much of the time as Inspector of the division which includes Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, and the two Dakotas.

His name has frequently been prominent because of his able work in detecting violators of the postal laws. He served with distinction as a private in the civil war. He entered the postal service in 1866, and has remained with it ever since.

When the Second Illinois Regiment went to the front in the present war he accompanied it as a Major.

SUITS INVOLVING MINES.

New York and Brooklyn Capitalists Interested in the Enterprises.

BUTTE, Mon., July 25.—Judge De Haven, in the United States Court to-day, made a decision on the temporary injunction matter in the case of the Boston and Montana Company against the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, involving the end line question of the conflicting interests in the Johnstown lode claim. He refused to grant the injunction as to the important question raised, and granted it so as to enjoin the defendants from working under the Johnstown to the northeast and west of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company's portion of the claim.

The claim of the Boston and Montana Company that the west end line of the strip deeded to the Montana Ore Purchasing Company should, and was, meant to run parallel with the end lines of the original Johnstown, was sustained by the Court. The Johnstown lode is one of the richest mines in this city, and has long been a bone of contention. The plaintiff is a New York City corporation, while the defendant company is owned principally by Arthur P. and August Heinze of Brooklyn, and is but one of the many suits pending between the various companies.

The Anaconda Copper Mining Company to-day brought an action in the District Court against the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, Michael A. Hickey, Edward Hickey, and John M. Stewart, to enjoin the defendants from mining in the Nipper Lode claim, and from exercising exclusive ownership of the property. The complainant in the case alleges that the Anaconda Company is the owner of a five-thirty-sixth interest in the Nipper. The defendants are the owners of thirty-one-thirty-sixth parts of the claim and are tenants in common with the plaintiff. The Montana Ore Purchasing company claims some interest from the other defendants, the exact nature of which is unknown to the plaintiff, and the defendants have entered into possession of the property and have for some time exercised exclusive ownership over it, and have been extracting and have taken away and converted to their own use ores and minerals therefrom, while at the same time admitting the plaintiff's title to the premises.

The plaintiff does not know the quantities or values of ores extracted, and has no means of ascertaining, and has repeatedly protested against the acts of the defendants and notified them to desist, but the defendants have disregarded the protests. The Court is asked to enjoin the defendants from exercising exclusive ownership over the property, or from disposing of any of the ore now on the dump. A bond in the sum of $2,000 was filed, and Judge Lindsay granted a temporary restraining order.

MRS. JACKSON ARRESTED.

Charged with Being an Accessory to the Murder of Her Stepson.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 25.—Prosecutor P. W. Stagg this afternoon caused the arrest of Mrs. Nicholas Jackson, colored, on the charge of being an accessory to the murder of Louis Jackson, six years old, her stepson, of which crime the father of the boy is charged. She was taken to the County Jail by Detective Charles Townsend of Englewood, who has been working on the case for several days.

The Prosecutor claims to have newly discovered evidence which will go to prove that Mrs. Jackson knew that her husband took the boy away to murder him. Mrs. T. W. Spencer and Mrs. G. W. Walker overheard Mrs. Jackson tell her husband to get rid of the boy last Monday night. Mrs. Jackson admitted telling Jackson this, but she says she never thought for a minute he would kill the boy.

Rosie Hughes, a sister of Mrs. Jackson, was arrested as a witness.

CHICAGO'S STRONG BEETLE.

Big Bug Carried Away a Student's Hundred-Dollar Scarfpin.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Jesse P. Van Doozer, a Northwestern student, is an enthusiastic entomologist. Saturday night he caught a gigantic beetle. To quiet the insect while he prepared a place for its reception in his museum, he removed his one-hundred-dollar scarfpin and pinned his victim to the wall.

He then hastened for the box of specimens, but was recalled by the loud buzzing of the beetle. He discovered, to his alarm, that the hard-shelled bug had detached itself from the hard woodwork and was carrying about the heavy pin with apparent ease. The athlete bounded to the window to secure his prize and jewel, but the beetle outflanked him and flew out into the night.

Jason Hinman Found Dead.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 25.—Jason Hinman, a lawyer whose office is in the Trinity Building, at 111 Broadway, New York, was found dead in his room at a Sea Girt hotel this morning. Death was caused by heart disease. He was at one time an Assistant United States District Attorney in New York, and for a time was Chairman of the Tariff Reform Club of New York.

Jockey Sloan's Retainer.

SARATOGA, July 25.—Jockey Tod Sloan does not deny the report that he has been offered a retainer of $25,000 for his services next year in the stable of Mr. Simon, the multi-millionaire of London and South Africa, and the turf followers here believe the report to be true.

Brooklyn Wheelman Badly Hurt

William Ashton of 87 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, while riding a wheel at Eighth Street and West Hamilton Place, Jersey City, yesterday was struck by a milk wagon. His bicycle went under the horse and was wrecked, and Ashton was stepped on. He was badly hurt about the head and body, and his skull may be fractured. Edward Russell, the driver of the wagon, was arrested.

Boy Drowned in Bronx Creek.

Edward Goetting, ten years old, of 1,625 Fox Street, Westchester, was drowned while bathing in Bronx Creek, near the Sound, yesterday afternoon. He slipped from a rock on which he was standing into water above his head, though only four feet deep. Several companions who were with him were unable to help him. The body was recovered later in the day.

IN SEARCH OF ANDREE.

A Correspondent with the Swedish Expedition Describes Travel in Siberia.

From The London News.
On the Upper Lena.
Between Schigalova and Ust-Kut, June 2.

Finally we have started on our long voyage down the Lena, and we are glad of it for several reasons. First of all we have good hopes of coming to the Polar Sea in time to be able to make an attempt to reach the New Siberian Islands while the sea is likely to be free from ice, and, besides, we are tired of the wearisome journey in a tarantass.

At the village or town of Tulun our journey on the train, which had lasted about two weeks from St. Petersburg, came to an end, and we had to entrust ourselves and our things to a tarantass and two telegas. Unhappily, the order from the authorities to the different postal stations to provide us with horses, &c., had not reached the parties concerned, and for this reason the journey for Tulun to Irkutsk (400 kilometers) became both tedious and somewhat annoying. Besides, some of our instruments had been damaged on the telegas, which was worse. Happily, the worst damage could be repaired at Irkutsk. There we met the most cordial reception from the Governor General and other persons of authority and influence, who helped us in every way. On account of special orders from the Governor, we were enabled to make a very quick journey from Irkutsk, where we staid only two and a half days, to Schigalova, on the Upper Lena, about 400 kilometers away. There we expected to find a steamer belonging to the firm of Gromoff of Irkutsk, who had kindly promised us passage part of the way to Yakutsk, but on account of the low water caused by the cold and dry weather we had to wait in vain for five days. Finally we got another smaller steamer yesterday to take us part of the way down the river. But, unhappily, this steamer had to tow a large barge loaded with goods for Yakutsk, and this craft ran aground a few miles below the above place, and so our journey was stopped. We now intended to go with a rowboat some 320 kilometers down the river to Ust-Kut, from where we expected to go by a mail steamer to Yakutsk. But as this long distance had to be made in two days, we feared that we would miss the mail steamer. Providence, however, brought another vessel in our way. She had been going up the river, but had to return on account of the low water. On her we were permitted to continue our journey.

On this steamer was a couple of tradesmen who had sent their barges or "bauski" before down the river. Soon we reached one of these craft stranded in the shallows in the midst of the stream. Then the steamer anchored above the shallow, and the Captain, with his men, started down the river in a boat to get the "bausk" afloat, and afterward tow it down stream. When they reached the craft the men jumped down into the river with large poles, with which they worked away, shouting and singing, until theil they finally managed to get the craft out. By this time darkness had set in, and the Captain informed us that we had to stop here over night, because it was impossible to go down the river in darkness, and in the still night I now sit with a dim light before me, and scribble the story of the primitive ways of traveling in far Eastern Siberia.

I mentioned the "bausk." This is an institution which deserves a few descriptive lines. The "bausk" is at the same time a floating store, with counter, scales, and every other things belonging to the paraphernalia of a good son of Mercurius—very often it is a floating drinking saloon—and also a freight-craft, stopping at the villages delivering or selling goods of every description. Its construction is original. Its walls are of heavy timber, put together like the logs of a peasant's "izba." These perpendicular walls rest on a flat bottom.

At the middle of the craft is the "store" fore, the rowers handle two immense oars; at the aft is the kitchen department, &c., and on top of the slightly rounded roof the pilot has his place, together with the "wheelman" standing beside a gigantic oar, which is used as a rudder. On large "bauski" there are two such oars. The "bauski" are carried down the river by the stream, but sometimes the oarsmen have to work hard, not so much to increase the speed as to make the craft governable, which is often very important in the strong currents on the Upper Lena. These craft are built new every year, and used only for the voyage down the river. There is not a nail on the whole craft, everything being made and fastened together with wood.

The steamers on the Lena are said to number at the present time about twenty. They are rather shaky, and somewhat primitive in construction, but they are comparatively comfortable. They make their tours on the Upper Lena, mostly to the goldfields of Vitim and to the city of Yakutsk; only the steamer Lena, which Baron Nordenskiold brought with him on his famous voyage round Asia, makes one or two trips each Summer from Kakutsk to the Polar Sea.

The scenery on the Upper Lena is grand and imposing in its wildness. During thousands of centuries the magnificent river has cut its channel through the mountains, which, covered with dark virgin forests of Siberian spruce, tower upon each side, while lovely little islands clad in the first verdure of the Spring, are mirrored in the many channels which seclude them from the steep and wild-looking shores. On these islands the natives—Buriates and Yakutes—have pitched their tents, while their cattle are contentedly feeding on the fresh and delicate grass of the early Spring. The contrast between these idyllic scenes and the dark virgin forests stretching away for hundreds, and even thousands, of miles, teeming with bears, elks, wolves, &c., produce a sensation in your mind which you will not experience in any other part of the world. This feeling is rendered still more unique when at night you see a group of dusky "brodyags" sitting around a log fire on the shore of the river as your craft is passing silently by, or when a "bauski," loaded with exiles, glides down the stream, while the unhappy passengers, on the way to their living graves beyond the Siberian Polar Circle, sing their melancholy melodies.

June 4.

We have arrived at Ust Kut, and have good hopes of reaching the steamer Lena at Yakutsk, on which we intend to continue on our way to Bulun, near the delta of the Lena. Our further plans depend upon the information we receive from the Governor at Yakutsk, to whom I have a letter of recommendation from the Governor General at Irkutsk.

If hunters have gone to the New Siberian Islands, especially Kotjelnoi, we shall probably not try to get there, but instead, by sea or land, go westward toward Olenck, Chatanga, and Taimyr. But if no huntsmen have gone to the islands, we shall try to go there by sea.

This is all I can say now concerning our plan.

THE RUSH-BAGOT PACT.

Its Abrogation Not Disfavored by a Representative Canadian Journal.

From The Montreal (Quebec) Witness.

To the abrogation of the agreement as provided for by the terms of it Great Britain would have no right to object, and in case it should be proposed the only question that would be open to her would be whether it was desirable to seek its renewal by diplomacy or not. In considering it she would have to take into consideration the large interests of those lake shipbuilders who would naturally take it unkindly if they should be hindered sharing in the big business that is going.

The possession of the St. Lawrence canals and the development of shipbuilding on the Canadian side of the lakes place Great Britain on an equality at least with the United States as to sea power on the great lakes. The more freely the Americans use our waterways and the more dependent upon them the trade, manufacturing, commercial, and transportation interests of the United States become, the more assurance we shall have of peaceful and amicable relations between the United States and Canada.

Just as the dependence of the interests of the Western and Eastern States upon the maintenance of the bonding privileges between the two nations makes for good relations and commercial intercourse, so will the future dependence of the iron shipbuilders upon our canals work for peace and good will.

Some day their desire to share in the profits of the construction of ocean steamships of large tonnage may be a strong influence in favor of the construction of a ship canal large enough to accommodate the greatest ocean-going vessels, as has been so long urged by those who desire to see the St. Lawrence route made the most of.

American Oarsman Wins.

LONDON, July 25.—B. H. Howell, the American oarsman, beat H. T. Blackstaffe of the Vesta Rowing Club by three lengths to-day over the course from Putney to Mortlake, on the Thames, for the Wingfield Sculls and the amateur championship of the Thames.

THE NATIONAL RED CROSS

Nurses Will Be Furnished for Typhoid Fever Cases at Miami, Florida.

AN AGENT FOR FT. McPHERSON

Post Chaplain Nane Tells of the Need for One There—Miss Schenck's "Chain" Has So Far Furnished $9,000.

Stephen E. Barton of the National Red Cross Relief received a telegram yesterday from Dr. Alexander Kent, Red Cross agent at Miami, Fla., stating that the army would accept Red Cross nurses for typhoid fever at Miami, provided the society would equip a special hospital and pay all expenses of the nurses. Mr. Barton replied, asking how many nurses were needed. He expects an answer this morning. The number asked for will be sent.

The condition of the men and camps at Jacksonville is shown in a letter from Dr. Kent, received yesterday by Mr. Barton. Dr. Kent says:

I am pleased to report that the tent is here, already in place, and giving the convalescents a world of comfort and satisfaction. The pajamas and other things, thanks to your promptness, are also at this depot, according to notices received. We are getting contributions also from the South. * * *

Despite the efforts to keep the sanitary condition of the camp good, the number of the sick steadily increases. Two hundred and ten are in the Second Division Hospital. There are forty in the Third Division at Panama, and quite a number in St. Luke's Hospital of this city. But this, bad as it is, is not nearly so bad as official reports show conditions to be at other camps. The need of care for the sick is only beginning. The real work is before us. As one of the Surgeons observes, it is inevitable that sickness should increase with the age of the camp. The only way to keep men healthy in camp is to have them move often to new ground.

Orville J. Nave, Post Chaplain of the United States Army, now at Fort McPherson, Georgia, has written a letter to Stephen Barton, stating that an experienced Red Cross agent is needed at that point to take the place of his wife and daughter, who are breaking down under the strain. The letter was dated July 23, and is in part as follows:

There is a hospital at this post with between 500 and 600 patients, and a hospital train is looked for to-day, bringing 100 more. There are, besides these patients, about 3,000 recruits also at this post. There develop among these recruits minor disorders, such as colds. Soldiers suffering from these minor complaints are not, according to present custom, sent to hospital, but are marked sick in quarters; but they need care such as cannot be afforded them in the messes. It is this that constitutes a part of the burden which we carry and which I wish the Red Cross Society might assume.

Our supplies are kept up in a way by citizens in Atlanta interested in our work, but there is a large field here for Red Cross work in addition to that which is outlined above. Many men come who have been in the same suit of clothes without being washed for weeks, who have no other clothes, and for whom clothes cannot be provided by the Government through the usual channels until their descriptive lists arrive and other routine in the system of furnishing clothing. These men need underwear, and sometimes coats and trousers.

Mr. Barton said yesterday that the requests made in this letter would be complied with if agreeable to the commander and surgeon in charge at Fort McPherson.

Miss Natalie Schenck sent to the Ice Plant Auxiliary yesterday a check for $5,000, as the latest proceeds of the "endless chain." This makes over $9,000 received from the chain, and the end has not yet been reached.

The Southampton branch of the Ice Plant Auxiliary gave a dress parade entertainment Friday night, and more than $1,000 was raised.

Other contributions received were: Mrs. S. N. Benjamin, $50; Mrs. James Condie, $25; Thomas N. North, $25; C. L. P., $10; proceeds of fancy dress bazaar, Minnewaska, Ulster County, N. Y., $253.35; proceeds of garden party July 19, on Sullivan Island, S. C., $225; Mrs. Louise B. Stillwell, $100; Richard M. Bruno, $10.

At the Red Cross supply depot large consignments of wearing apparel, bandages, towels, &c., were received.

Mrs. Martha L. Draper wired the Red Cross Committee from Charleston, S. C., yesterday that ten of the nurses sent there last week had been installed in the City Hospital and eight in St. Francis Xavier Hospital.

War Relief Association Meets

The Women's National War Relief Association, of which Mrs. U. S. Grant is President, had an informal meeting at the Windsor Hotel yesterday morning. Mrs. Grant reported that the association has nine immune nurses and nine cooks in the hospitals. A French chef was sent to Fort Monroe to cook for the wounded soldiers there. A large supply of clothing made by the women of Irvington was sent in by Miss Helen Gould. Mrs. Walworth, who has just returned from Fort Monroe, said that the articles most needed there were crutches.

MRS. PORTER WRITES OF HORRORS.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—From Santiago, under date of July 8, Mrs. John Addison Porter, wife of the Secretary to the President, now with Miss Clara Barton in Cuba doing relief work, has written a personal letter describing conditions there. It was written a week after the great battles of El Caney and San Juan. The Red Cross was then aiding in the care of the wounded and feeding the fugitives from Santiago. The Spanish wounded captives expressed much gratitude because they were given the same attention as the Americans.

One surgeon, who dressed the wounds of 200 American and Spanish soldiers, told Mrs. Porter that nearly all of the Spaniards were hit two and three times, while as a rule the Americans received a single wound, indicating the difference of marksmanship. At this time everybody was busy caring for the sick and wounded.

The American dead had been buried, but the trenches were full of dead Spaniards, whose bodies floated on the surface of the water caused by the rains and filled the air with a sickening odor. She cites instances of Spanish barbarity, and says in several instances men were shot dead as they lay in Red Cross litters on the way to hospitals. This firing went on so unceasingly that the surgeons operated by moonlight. They were afraid to light candles or lanterns, as Spanish sharpshooters would have picked them off. Commissions authorizing this dastardly work, she writes, were found on the bodies of some of these guerrillas.

The letter speaks of the high esteem the private soldiers have for Gen. Wood and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt, who, they say, always have a good word to say to them. The white soldiers also pay tribute to the bravery of the colored troops, but complain because the Cubans, familiar with Spaniards' tactics, did not prevent the Spanish bushwhacking.

Rates on Relief Supplies.

The Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic Association recommend that their circular of Jan. 28 last, authorizing free transportation of relief supplies on account of the Central Cuban Relief Committee, be canceled on July 31, and that on Aug. 1 rates on relief supplies on account of the Central Cuban Relief Committee and the American National Red Cross be authorized at 25 per cent. below the schedule freight rates.

THREE LABORERS INJURED.

One of Them Drove His Drill Against a Dynamite Cartridge

A large gang of Italian laborers were employed at blasting yesterday afternoon in Webster Avenue, between William's Bridge and Woodlawn, when one of their number drilling hit an unexploded dynamite cartridge. There was a terrific explosion, and three of the men were hurled high in the air, falling amid the jagged rock and débris. All were unconscious when picked up.

The injured men are Antonio Barro, forty-five years old, of 109 Second Avenue, Mount Vernon; Antonio Shenano, twenty-four years old, of Gun Hill Road, William's Bridge; Louis Christo, twenty-five years old, of Gun Hill Road, William's Bridge. Barro was very badly injured. He lost both arms, and, if he lives, will probable be stone blind. Shenano received some bad gashes in the arms and on the head. Christo's injuries are internal. All three were removed to Fordham Hospital.

The Superintendent of the work, John D. Collins of Woodlawn, and his foreman, James Graham of William's Bridge, were arrested and held on the charge of negligence.

PRAISE FOR ADMIRAL DEWEY.

Resolutions of Congress Transmitted to Him by Secretary Long.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Secretary Long to-day forwarded to Admiral Dewey the joint resolution of Congress extending the thanks of Congress for the victory achieved at Cavite. The resolution was beautifully engrossed and prefaced by a formal attestation of its authenticity by Secretary of State Day, the whole being inclosed in richly ornamented russia covers.

It is to be remarked that Secretary Long, in his letter of transmittal, makes reference to a letter from the Secretary of State complimenting Admiral Dewey upon his direction of affairs since the great naval victory, a formal evidence that the State Department is thoroughly well satisfied with the diplomatic qualities he has exhibited. The letter of Secretary Long is as follows:

"Navy Department,
"Washington, July 25.

"Sir: The department has received from the Secretary of State an engrossed and certified copy of a joint resolution of Congress tendering the thanks of Congress to you and the officers and men of the squadron under your command, for transmission to you, and herewith incloses the same. Accompanying the copy of the joint resolution, the department received a letter from the Secretary of State requesting that there be conveyed to you his high appreciation of your character as a naval officer and of the good judgment and prudence you have shown in directing affairs since the date of your great achievement in destroying the Spanish fleet. This I take great pleasure in doing, and join most heartily, on behalf of the Navy Department, as well as personally, in the commendation of the Secretary of State.

"Very respectfully,
"JOHN D. LONG, Secretary.

"Rear Admiral George Dewey, United States Navy, Commander in Chief of United States Naval Force, Asiatic Station."

WARSHIPS SENT TO MANILA.

Russia and Japan Have Placed Men-of-War Near the Philippines.

LONDON, July 25.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says four Russian men-of-war have left Port Arthur, and it is supposed their destination is the Philippine Islands.

Another special dispatch from Shanghai says the Japanese warships Woshino, Chin-Yen, Itsukushima, and Sai-Yen have been hastily dispatched to the Philippines to reinforce the Japanese squadron there, making it the strongest in those waters. It has been ordered to co-operate with the British and American Admirals, in the event of international complications.

LONDON'S NEWEST RAILWAY.

From The London Standard.

The opening of the Waterloo and City Railway by the Duke of Cambridge was not only an interesting event in itself, as inaugurating a new electric line, but also important in its bearing on the general question of metropolitan locomotion. Perhaps it goes even further and shadows forth the time when the electrical system of propulsion will be extended from the subterranean lines to those which traverse the upper surface. The leading railways converging on London require access to the more central parts; but the enormous cost of clearing the intervening property or constructing the usual tunnels stands in the way; and in the case of the Southwestern Railway, with its terminus in the Waterloo Road, there was the river to be crossed. To carry the line either under or over the Thames in the ordinary manner, so as to reach the heart of the city, was an undertaking that required several millions of capital. But the underground tubular system, with electricity as the motive power, offered an auxiliary method by which facility of communication could be accomplished at a reasonable cost.

The City and South London Railway presented an encouraging example, and now the link is perfected by which the distance between the Southwestern terminus and the Mansion House can be traversed in five minutes, instead of occupying nearly half an hour. Deep down under ground, quite forty feet beneath the main line platform of the Waterloo Station, and more than sixty feet below the level of Queen Victoria Street, two tunnels, each an iron tube, furnish a route for the electric trains. The new railway, going under ground and under water, is only a trifle more than a mile and a half in length. Each train will take at least 200 passengers, and the service is to be carried on at intervals of a few minutes.

To provide against collision an arrangement has been made by which the up line and the down line will each have a tunnel to itself. The train may be described as double-headed, having a motor car at either end, one to act for the up journey and the other for the down. In the train itself there will be no upholstery or distinction of classes, and the two carriages which comprise the train will be without compartments. The conditions are accordingly much the same as those of the Stockwell line. The electric current flows along a bar of iron insulated on the track between the usual rails, the current having its source in the generating machinery located by the side of Waterloo Station. This current being "picked up" by a metallic connection with the dynamo in the motor car, the propelling power is brought into action. There is neither smoke nor steam to annoy the passengers, and the ventilation of the line is so perfect that there is said to be almost a breeze at the Mansion House end. But we seem to be virtually at the beginning of things. Other electric lines to traverse underground London will soon be forthcoming, being either in course of construction or projected, while the Great Northern Extension has propounded a scheme resembling the Waterloo and City Railway in relation to the Southwestern. The Duke of Cambridge, in his speech yesterday, referred to the procession of barges which he beheld on the river when London Bridge was opened. We still have our barges; but will the underground electric lines set us free in some measure from the prodigious irruption of omnibuses?

Another Dress Reform League.

The current issue of The London Cycle contains an interview with Miss Swanhilde Bulan, the Secretary of the newly-formed Rational Dress League. In reply to a query as to what the league would do, Miss Bulan replied that the members would set the example themselves by wearing the costume on every possible occasion. Not only upon their bicycles, but when engaging in any kind of sport, for walking, and particularly for their duties about the house, a woman being terrirbly handicapped by her skirts. The league was only started in March, and it now boasts considerably over 150 members among which are several men of influence. It is not stated what the position of the "men of influence" is, in regard to the league. Do they pledge themselves to wear divided skirts?

The Russian Census.

From The London Chronicle.

A curious fact is revealed by the figures of the Russian census recently published. The population of the four greatest cities of the empire stands thus: St. Petersburg, 1,132,677; Moscow, with its two suburbs, 988,614; Odessa, 405,041 (a great increase since 1892,) and Warsaw, 626,072. Contrary to what is observed almost universally throughout Europe, the male inhabitants outnumber the female in the three first named communities, while in the last, Warsaw, the proportion of women is but slightly superior to that of men. In the case of St. Petersburg and Moscow, where the preponderance is in the ratio of six to five, the phenomenon may, perhaps, be accounted for by the practice of the men in bad seasons like last year to flock into the towns and leave their wives at home in the villages. Odessa shows a far greater disproportion, but has, of course, a considerable seafaring population.

A Philippine Heroine.

One of the Philippine insurgent leaders is a beautiful woman whose life seems to be charmed. She has often rushed bravely into the very teeth of death from guns and cannon, but has never been wounded. Frequently we see people in this country who live so long that their lives seem charmed also, but the only charm about it is that they keep up their strength and vitalize their blood with that celebrated remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

SHIPPING PRISONERS HOME.

At Least 1,000 of Toral's Men Will Embark This Week—Law Suit Will Not Cause Delay.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Probably before the end of the week the Spanish company will have shipped at least 1,000 of the Spanish soldiers who surrendered at Santiago on the long journey to Spain, a trip which it is expected will occupy about fifteen days. Word came to the War Department to-day through the medium of the United States Consul at Fort de France, Island of Martinique, that the Spanish steamship Alicante had been lying there for several weeks and was about to sail for Santiago to ship some of the prisoners. She is due to arrive there about Thursday morning.

The War Department has received a letter from a New York attorney representing J. L. St. John, protesting against the award for transporting the Spanish prisoners in Spanish ships. In addition to the claims that have been made in this matter heretofore, he alleged that his client had not been heard respecting a bid which he had put in.

Col. Hecker replied to the attorney today, saying that Mr. St. John's bid was upon a letter denoting him a paper manufacturer, and Mr. St. John had not responded to a telegram requesting his presence in Washington, save by a letter saying that he was glad that the contract had been placed so advantageously to the Government. Col. Hecker also said that the department was fully advised as to the location of the Spanish ships before the contract was made.

Col. Hecker said the suit brought in New York to prevent the Spanish Compania Trasatlantica from carrying out the contract would in no wise interfere with the Government's plans. The suit is against the contractors, not against the War Department, and, if necessary, the steamship company will give ample bond to release the ships from any action that might be taken against them.

SPANIARDS CHEER A YANKEE SHIP.

Prisoners of War Give an Ovation to the Gunboat Frolic.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 25.—It was learned to-day that a remarkable demonstration occurred Saturday evening at Camp Long, on Seavey's Island, where the captured sailors of Admiral Cervera's shattered fleet are confined. As the United States gunboat Frolic passed the island on her way to Cuba, hundreds of the prisoners greeted the vessel with cheers and waving of hands.

The ovation took the Americans by surprise. The outburst was regarded by those in charge of the camp as a result of the good treatment received here by the Spaniards, who took this method of expressing their gratitude.

Surgeon McPherson said to-day that the condition of the prisoners in the hospital showed a marked improvement.

LIEUT. MASSEY'S MISSION.

He Will Superintend the Transportation of Gen. Shafter's Prisoners

Lieut. S. F. Massey, United States Army, of Sandusky, Ohio, who was placed on the retired list a few years ago on account of failing health, will sail on the Olivette today on an important mission. He has been appointed agent by the War Department to superintend the transportation to Spain of the prisoners of war recently surrendered to Gen. Shafter.

Lieut. Massey speaks Spanish fluently, and he will see that the contract with the transportation company is rigidly carried out.

ACCUSED OF STEALING ARMS.

Longshoreman Said to Have Taken Them from the Olivette.

Sergt. Quartermaster Goodson Newland of the Twenty-fourth Artillery (colored) was in the Adams Street Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday morning to press a charge of larceny against Jeremiah Connors, a longshoreman.

Newland came here on the City of Washington a few days ago, and has had charge of the loading of the transport Olivette with supplies, at the foot of Furman Street, at the Pierrepont Stores. Connors had been assisting in loading, and was suspected of stealing arms. On investigation it was found that he had taken two rifles, one cartridge belt, two bayonets, and several rounds of cartridges.

The case went over, and will be continued this morning.

PROTEST AGAINST THE TARIFF.

Exporters Say the Rates Shut Tobacco Out of Santiago.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Treasury Department has received from several large exporting houses protests against the customs tariff rates which were recently fixed on cigars, cigarettes, and tobacco imported into Santiago. The rates established were $4.50 per pound on cigars and cigarettes and 55 cents a pound on tobacco. These are declared to be practically prohibitory, and in consequence the department has decided to hold the matter in abeyance until the exporters can be heard.

Steamer Diamante Sails.

The Brazilian steamer Diamante, which it was announced was loading at Pier 4, East River, with flour for Santiago, sailed yesterday afternoon. Mosle & Co., her charterers, cleared her for Kingston, Jamaica.

Disinfecting the Harvard.

The cruiser Harvard still lay off Tompkinsville yesterday. Dr. Doty continued the work of disinfection aboard her, and the yellow flag remained at the foretop. She may be kept in port most of the week.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...4:51	Sun sets...7:21	Moon sets..10:56

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...12:01	Gov. Isl'd..12:06	H. Gate....1:55
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...12:47	Gov. Isl'd..12:56	H. Gate....2:45

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) JULY 26.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Carib, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
Excelsior, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Saginaw, Turks Island, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Polycarp, Ceara, &c.	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Trave, Bremen	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 27.		
Cymric, Queenstown, and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Portia, Newfoundland	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, JULY 28.		
Alliança, Colon	12:00 M. *1:00 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
Ardanhu, Jamaica	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Fuerst Bismarck, Bremen	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Orinoco, Bermuda	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, JULY 29.		
A. Dumois, Haiti	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Linda, La Plata	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow	....	....
Tjomo, St. Kitts, &c.	....	....
SATURDAY, JULY 30.		
Alleghany, Fortune Island, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Aurania, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
British Prince, Pernambuco, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Madiana, St. Thomas, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Werkendam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Astec, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 29 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Aug. §4 at 6:30 P. M.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) JULY 26.

Alleghany, Port Limon, July 19.
Britannia, Gibraltar, July 13.
Karamania, Gibraltar, July 11.
Masconomo, Sunderland, July 12.

GORHAM
SILVERSMITHS
TRADE MARK
STERLING
Broadway & 19th St.
23 Maiden Lane

Nacoochee, Savannah, July 23.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow, July 15.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27.

Brooklyn City, Swansea, July 13.
Hannah M. Bell, Gibraltar, July 13.
Teutonic, Queenstown, July 21.

THURSDAY, JULY 28.

Barbarossa, Bremen, July 16.
Critic, Dundee, July 14.
Island, Christiania, July 15.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg, July 17.
Saale, Southampton, July 20.

FRIDAY, JULY 29.

Aquileja, Gibraltar, July 15.
Archter, Hamburg, July 15.

SATURDAY, JULY 30.

Colorado, Hull, July 16.
La Touraine, Havre, July 22.
Lucania, Queenstown, July 24.

SUNDAY, JULY 31.

Advance, Colon, July 24.
Burgundia, Marseilles, July 19.
Panama, Bordeaux, July 15.
Robert Dickinson, Shields, July 17.
Winifreda, London, July 21.

Arrived—Monday, July 25.

SS Pisa, (Ger.,) Fendt, Hamburg July 12, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

SS Indra, (Br.,) Burkell, Marseilles July 8 and Gibraltar 13th, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A. M.

SS Laurelwood, (Br.,) Nicholsen, Huelva July 7, via St. Michael's 14th, to J. H. Winchester & Co. Sighted east of Fire Island at 3:15 P. M.

SS British Queen, (Br.,) Smith, Antwerp July 13, to Sanderson & Son. Sighted east of Fire Island at 4 P. M.

SS Southwark, (Br.,) Bence, Antwerp July 13, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Co. East of Fire Island at 5:37 P. M.

SS Werkendam, (Dutch,) De Vries, Amsterdam July 14, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland-America Line. East of Fire Island at 5:39 P. M.

SS City of Philadelphia, Delano, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Minnewaska, (Br.,) Bocquet, London July 14, with mdse. and passengers to the New York Shipping Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:50 P. M. 24th.

SS Europe, (Br.,) Robinson, London July 12, with mdse. and one passenger to the New York Shipping Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M.

SS Belvernon, (Nor.,) Hansen, Port Maria July 16 and Port Antonio 17th, with mdse. and passengers to American Fruit Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:45 P. M. 24th.

SS Carib, McKee, Jacksonville July 21, and Charleston 22d, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Tallahassee, Askins, Savannah July 22, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Ardanres, (Br.,) Smith, Kingston, Jam., &c., to the Tweedie Trading Co.

SS Theresa Heymann, (Br.,) Key, Dunkirk July 15, with mdse. to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:20 A. M.

SS Missouri, (Br.,) Luchhurst, Philadelphia July 24, in ballast to New York Shipping Co.

SS Grangense, (Br.,) Spedding, Manaos, &c., July 7, with mdse. and passengers to Shipton Green. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A. M.

Ship Chrysomene, (of Liverpool,) Hogan, Iquique 103 ds., with nitrate of soda to Balfour, Williamson & Co.

Bark Silenzio, (Ital.,) Chiesa, Alexandretta 109 ds., with licorice root to McAndrews & Forbes—vessel to J. C. Seager.

Brig Venturer, (of Weymouth, N. S.,) Henry, San Domingo City 17 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Bark Douglas, (Br.,) Saunders, from Asua. Off Highlands. Bound in at 5:20 P. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., July 25, 9:20 P. M., southwest, light breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS Diamente, (Braz.,) for Kingston, Jam.
U. S. transport Seneca for ——.
SS Old Dominion, for Norfolk, &c.
U. S. cruiser St. Paul, for ——.

Spoken.

Bark Iverna, (Br.,) Webster, from New York for Shanghai, was spoken July 11 in lat. —, lon. 30.

Ship Stephen, (Ger.,) Kuhlman, from New York for Stockholm, was spoken July 19 in lat. 48, lon. 46.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, July 25.—SS Westminster, (Br.,) Capt. Petrie, from Philadelphia July 10 for London, went ashore off No. 1 Battery at Dungeness Point. She was subsequently floated and proceeded for destination.

A dispatch from Shanghai says that the bark Laurelbank, (Br.,) Capt. Lindsay, which sld. from New York March 2, and arr. at Shanghai July 22, encountered a severe hurricane on May 9, in lat. 38 south, lon. 15 east, (off Cape Good Hope,) during which her decks were swept and she lost a man, three boats, and several sails.

HAMBURG, July 25.—Ship Emilie, (Ger.,) Capt. Oltmann, on arrival here from Portland, Oregon, via Queenstown July 15, was in collision with the bark Oldenburg (Ger.) The damage is not yet known.

LIVERPOOL, July 25.—SS Philadelphia, (Br.,) Capt. McCallum, on her arrival here Saturday from Boston was in collision with the SS Soto, (Span.,) of 646 tons, which had arr. here from Spanish ports and was outward bound. Both vessels were damaged and had to go into dry dock.

By Cable.

LONDON, July 25.—SS Furnessia, (Br.,) Capt. Harris, from New York for Glasgow, arr. at Moville to-day.

SS Mongolian, (Br.,) Capt. Braes, from New York for Glasgow, arr. at Moville to-day.

SS St. Ninian, (Br.,) Capt. Haynes, (from Yokohama, &c.,) sld. from Singapore for New York July 23.

SS Nasmyth, (Br.,) Capt. Graham, (from Santos,) sld. from St. Lucia for New York yesterday.

SS Knight Bachelor, (Br.,) sld. from Shields for New York July 22.

SS Herschel, (Br.,) Capt. Byrne, (from Santos,) sld. from Victoria for New York July 23.

SS Pomeranian, (Br.,) Capt. Fairfull, sld. from Glasgow for New York July 23.

SS Cydonia, (Br.,) Capt. Bulman, from Huelva for New York, arr. at St. Michael's yesterday.

SS Bremen, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimkasten, from New York via Southampton, arr. at Bremen to-day.

SS Ghazee, (Br.,) Capt. Bailey, from New York via Algiers for Aden, Singapore, &c., arr. at Port Said to-day.

SS Norge, (Dan.,) Capt. Knudsen, from New York, arr. at Copenhagen to-day.

SS Forest Brook, (Br.,) Capt. Cripsey, from New York for Antwerp, passed Prawle Point yesterday.

SS St. Cuthbert, (Br.,) Capt. Fitzgerald, from New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Glexinia, (Br.,) Capt. Petrie, from New York, arr. at Lisbon July 23.

SS Liv, (Nor.,) Capt. Hansen, from New York via Singapore, &c., arr. at Yokohama July 23.

SS Tartar Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Fothergill, from Leghorn, &c., for New York, passed Fort Espuria for New York to-day.

SS Bremerhaven, (Dutch,) Capt. Ninnes, from New York, arr. at Antwerp July 23.

SS Kensington, (Br.,) Capt. Beynon, from New York via Southampton, arr. at Antwerp July 23.

SS Gut Heil, (Ger.,) Capt. Daldouf, from New York, arr. at Hamburg yesterday.

SS Polarstjornen sld. from Hamburg for New York July 21.

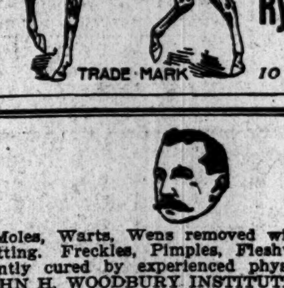
SS Sir Richard Grenville, (Br.,) Capt. Gill, sld. from Hamburg for New York July 22.

SS Thingvalla, (Dan.,) Capt. Laub, sld. from Stettin for New York July 22.

SS Fort Salisbury, (Br.,) sld. from Liverpool for New York to-day.

SS St. Leonards, (Br.,) Capt. Pugh, sld. from Antwerp for New York to-day.

COLON, July 25.—SS Advance sld. hence yesterday at 6 P. M. and is due at New York Aug. 1.



The American Gentleman's Whiskey,
Hunter Baltimore Rye
10 Years Old.



Moles, Warts, Wens removed without pain or cutting. Freckles, Pimples, Fleshworms permanently cured by experienced physicians at the JOHN H. WOODBURY INSTITUTE, 127 W. 42d St., N. Y.

We are making a specialty of our Summer Glove
ROSEMARIE
In Grays and Tans at $1 per pair.
EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.
E. A. Morrison & Son,
893 Broadway and 13 East 19th St.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH
WARRANTED TO RENEW YOUTHFUL COLOR and life to GRAY HAIR. Covers BALD spots. Stops dandruff, hair falling, scalp diseases. Don't stain skin. Absolutely harmless. Perfect satisfaction. Best HAIR GROWER DRESSING. Be sure to use DR. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH. Refuse all substitutes. Large bottles 50c. at druggists.

Wanamaker's

Shoe Stories

Chap. III

Of Women's Shoes

THIS is the third instalment of our shoe serial. We have told you of the Men's $3 and $4 shoes at $1.90; of the Women's Oxfords at $1 and $1.40, and now we come to another chapter.

Here are 2,900 pairs of excellent tan-colored shoes,—products of a factory that makes goods exclusively for a fastidious clientele. Not only are the materials choice,—the workmanship is well-nigh perfection itself. They are of the aristocracy of shoes, but they have been priced at a very common-place level,—

$1.75 a Pair

All are high shoes, all laced, and all have vesting tops. All sizes here this morning,—can't say how long that will be true. They will go quickly, for a more tempting shoe bargain we've seldom offered.

Fourth avenue and Ninth street.

No Such Bicycle Values as these of ours have ever been offered, nor can greater ones come in the future, if the future may be judged by the past.

A wheel is cheap only when it is good. A low price doesn't mean a wheel-bargain any more than shiny enamel means good material beneath.

We give you a choice from a number of low-priced wheels, but with every one of them there is the assurance of the *satisfaction* that can come only from indisputable excellence. These are all 1898 models, but look at the prices.

The Coronet, $16 and $17.50.

The Rodman, $20, (in 24 and 26-inch frames only.)

The Continent, $25, (24 and 26-inch frames, men's models only.)

A few men's model Duquesnes, in 24 and 26-inch frames, at $25.

The Humber is still the king, $73, $75, $79, and with the Continental, at $40, is sold on monthly instalments through the Wanamaker Wheel Club.

Fifth floor. Branch Store, 5th Ave. and 42d St.

The Towel Selling continues to-day. The thirty-one thousand offered yesterday morning suffered heavy depletions, but their ranks have been swept together and the survivors present a strong front in the main aisle this morning.

The secret of the low prices lies in the heavy buying, the time of buying and the direct importations. The secret of the heavy selling lies in these prices and in the fact that our public has no doubts of the quality of goods offered them here. "Skim-milk" may "masquerade as cream" in comic opera, but you'll never catch cotton and tow impersonating linen at *this* store.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

MRS. FARLEY'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Wife of a City Department Official Dies at a Friend's House.

Mrs. Rose Farley, wife of Henry Farley, an Inspector of Sewers in the Borough of the Bronx, whose home was at 313 Alexander Avenue, died Sunday evening at the home of Cornelius Daly, at 400 West Seventy-seventh Street.

Mrs. Farley left her home late Sunday afternoon to call upon Mr. Daly's sisters. About 9 o'clock she was found near the tracks of the Hudson River Railroad, in the vicinity of Seventy-seventh Street, by Policeman Becker. She was plainly ill, and asked the officer to take her to Mr. Daly's home.

As soon as she got inside she sank to the floor, muttering:

"Send for my children; tell them I'm very sick."

An ambulance was summoned from Roosevelt Hospital, but when it arrived the woman was dead. From a cursory examination, the surgeon expressed the opinion that Mrs. Farley had died from apoplexy.

DOWLING'S FITS DID NOT WORK.

Blocked a Trolley Line, but Later Threats of a Cold Bath Revived Him.

Michael Dowling, fifty-two years of age, of 338 East Twenty-second Street, while crossing Second Avenue at Twenty-ninth Street yesterday, suddenly collapsed on the tracks of the trolley line and writhed and squirmed about as if in the throes of death. A hurry call was sent to Bellevue, and Dr. Baker responded. A priest of the Carmelite Church, in East Twenty-eighth Street, thinking the man was dying, administered extreme unction to him. In the meantime Dowling had blocked the Second Avenue trolley line for many blocks. He was placed in an ambulance and taken to Bellevue. Dr. Baker on a superficial examination diagnosed the case as a fit.

A thorough examination at Bellevue revealed the fact that the man was shamming. A house surgeon suggested an ice bath, and Dowling immediately recovered. When it was afterwards suggested that Dowling be sent to the Island, he had another fit. Then strong spirits of ammonia was applied to him, whereupon he jumped up and expressed his willingness to go anywhere. He was placed in the alcoholic ward. Dowling was identified as the same man who several times essayed to get into the hospital by the same method.

PRICE OF HARD COAL GOES UP.

The Delaware and Lackawanna Posts Notice of an Advance.

A fillip was given to anthracite coal stocks yesterday by the announcement that the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company had advanced the price of its coal $1 a ton. Later the company made this official announcement:

"We have advanced our Chicago price $1, and it is now $5.25 per net ton of stove, egg, and chestnut. The other companies have not yet followed our example, so far as we can learn by wire from Chicago. The advance applies to our Western trade only."

Lackawanna recently retaliated on other roads which had been secretly cutting rates by openly following their example, and it was supposed that a serious rate rivalry would develop in the East and involve the entire anthracite field. A result of this was holding off by buyers and a partial demoralization of the hard-coal trade. While Lackawanna's announcement had a generally good effect on the stock market, its shares had a net decline of ¾, but Reading common advanced ¾ and first preferred 1⅛, and Central of New Jersey 2⅛. A prediction was made that the hard-coal Presidents had virtually decided on joint and harmonious action in selling the mine products.

Cardinal Gibbons in Brooklyn.

Cardinal James M. Gibbons of Baltimore arrived in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon and is the guest of Mgr. James Duffy, at the rectory of St. Agnes's Church, Sackett and Hoyt Streets. The Cardinal will be in Brooklyn for several days, when he will go to Southampton, where he will probably spend several weeks as the guest of Father Kirby, the pastor at that place. He will travel over the Long Island Railroad at the invitation of President Baldwin.

WOUNDED ON THE RELIEF

Patients to be Transferred from the Ship to Local Hospitals Some Time To-day.

CORPORAL REARDON IS DYING

Bullet Wound in His Spine from Which He Cannot Recover—Surgeon Major Torney Denies Miss Jennings's Charges.

The Government hospital ship Relief, with all her sick and wounded on board, left her anchorage off Clifton, S. I., yesterday shortly after noon, and proceeded slowly up the North River. She went as far as Sixty-first Street, looking out for a favorable place to anchor, and then turned and lay to opposite Forty-second Street, but nearer the Jersey shore.

About half an hour after the Relief had dropped her anchor the tug Baltimore of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad took off several surgeons and landed them at the foot of Forty-ninth Street. The surgeons, it was learned, went ashore to perfect arrangements with several of the local hospitals to accommodate the wounded on board the hospital ship.

After landing the surgeons the Baltimore returned to the Relief, carrying Father Connolly, secretary to Archbishop Corrigan; Mrs. Mosher, and George Mosher, and took off Capt. Mosher of Company G, Twenty-second Infantry, who is suffering from a serious shot wound which he received during the battle at El Caney. Capt. Mosher was very weak and suffering great pain, but he was able to recognize his wife and brother, and seemed much pleased to see them. At the Fortieth Street pier an ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital, which was in waiting, removed him to his home at 141 West Seventy-sixth Street.

Lieut. Nathan K. Averill of the Seventh United States Cavalry, was also taken off from the Relief, and left for his home in Woodbury, Conn., in charge of some relatives. He is suffering from malarial fever.

Miss Jennings Contradicted.

Surgeon Major Torney, the head of the medical staff on the Relief, was on the ship all day, and saw that the wounded were provided with all comforts possible under the circumstances. He was much exercised over the statements made by Miss Jennings, the Red Cross nurse, who came up on the Seneca from Cuba, and who charged the officials of the Relief with failing to provide the Seneca with necessary assistance. He said:

"It is really too bad that so much importance is being attached to the utterances of hysterical females. If Miss Jennings accuses either of the physicians at the point of embarkation of negligence in the matter of sending supplies, instruments, &c., she tells an untruth. My steward, Mr. Marsden, furnished all the necessary things upon the requisition of Drs. Hicks and Bird. We did not know that the Seneca was going to take any civilians on board, and we furnished ample material for the forty-three wounded she had. I am now preparing a report of the entire affair to Surgeon General Sternberg, and will submit it to him as soon as he comes on board. I expect him to-morrow."

Major Torney's statement was fully corroborated by Steward Marsden. He declared emphatically that the Surgeons on the Seneca who had made requisition on his department for the supplies they needed had promptly received them.

Another death was expected to occur last night on the Relief. Corp. George J. Reardon of Company E, Sixteenth Infantry, suffering from a wound in his spine caused by a Mauser bullet, was not expected to survive until morning.

The other wounded are all doing well, and it is expected that they will all be transferred to local hospitals some time to-day. Bellevue Hospital, it is understood, can take about 100, and there are still a number of vacant beds in the Naval Hospital, in Brooklyn. St. Vincent's and St. Luke's can accommodate a few patients.

The Quarantine boat Gov. Flower carried to the Relief yesterday several bags of letters and telegrams for the officers and sick men on the ship, while she was lying off Clifton. Until yesterday the Quarantine station was the Post Office address of the ship, and in consequence the mail of Dr. Doty, the Health Officer, was increased to almost five times its usual size since Saturday.

The sailing master of the Relief, Capt. Harding, is making use of the short time he will spend at this port to paint the ship's sides. She had a rather rough passage of it and has more than the usual number of scars and dents in her sides.

As soon as the sick and wounded are removed to the various hospitals the Relief will take on coal, and after some repairs will take on supplies and probably sail again for Santiago.

Capt. Gilman of Company B, Thirteenth Regiment, and First Sergt. Kline of the same command, who came north on the Relief and were placed in the Governors Island Hospital, were removed yesterday to their homes on the island. Capt. Gilman is seriously ill with malarial fever, and Sergt. Kline has a bad bullet wound in his foot. Mrs. Gilman was overjoyed to have her husband home again. She had not been able to get word from him all the time he was in Cuba, notwithstanding the fact that she had sent several messages and had used all the means in her power to find out his whereabouts. It seems that by some accident her dispatches had been mislaid.

WOUNDED AT THE HOSPITALS.

Private Michael O'Meally Dies at Stapleton—Lieut. Fiscus at Fort Wadsworth Is Better.

Michael O'Meally, a private in Company A, Twenty-first Infantry, who was one of the wounded brought to New York on the Olivette, and landed at the Marine Hospital, Stapleton, died at the hospital yesterday from his wounds. O'Meally suffered from a Mauser bullet which entered his left hip and lodged in the back. O'Meally was born at Kilkenny, Ireland, and was thirty-five years of age. He had been in the army for ten years. His home is at Plattsburg, N. Y. He leaves a widow and child, who live in Quebec.

O'Meally's three sisters, Mrs. Katie Mullen, employed in the Grand Union Hotel; Mrs. Kate Smith, 472 Pearl Street, and Mrs. Annie Belden, 8½ Wayne Street, Jersey City, called at the hospital. They told Surgeon Stoner that the family were unable to claim the body, as they were too poor to defray the burial expenses. No arrangements for the funeral have yet been made. All of the other patients at the Marine Hospital are doing well.

Lieut. W. M. Fiscus, who is in a critical condition at the Fort Wadsworth Hospital with typhoid fever, was reported as being slightly improved last night.

The sick and wounded soldiers who arrived here on the Seneca, and who were taken to Bellevue Hospital, are recovering rapidly. Twenty-seven of them are still at the hospital, two of them having recovered sufficiently to leave. Flowers are sent daily to the men by sympathizing friends and relatives, and Warden O'Rourke said yesterday that enough ice cream had been sent to them to last three days. He said also that a man whose name he could not reveal had left an order to supply them with cream after to-morrow. All of the men speak highly of the treatment they have received.

The remaining twelve soldiers landed at Hoffman Island from the Seneca were transferred to Fort Hamilton yesterday afternoon. All but three who were detained at Swinburne Island were also landed at Fort Hamilton at 5 o'clock. The remaining three will be discharged to-day.

The following sick and wounded soldiers were discharged yesterday from the hospital at Governors Island, as partially recovered, and received a month's furlough, after which they will return to their respective commands:

AUST, ALBERT, Company C, Fourth Infantry, of Fort Sheridan, Ill.; wounded in the left thigh.

BUCKLEY, JEREMIAH, Corporal, Company D, Fourth Infantry, Lewiston, Me.; wounded in right eye.

BAKER, HARVEY L., Company I, Seventy-first New York Volunteers; sick.

BUCKNER, DAVID, Company G, Twenty-fifth Infantry, Chicago; wounded in spine and shoulder.

BEGLEY, LEANDER, Company E, Sixth Infantry, New River, Tenn.; wounded in right thigh.

CONROY, ROBERT L., Company B, Sixth Infantry, Bethel, Ohio; wounded in left leg.

EUSCH, GEORGE L., Company D, Sixteenth [illegible] breast and left leg.

DUNN, JOHN, Corporal, Company A, Eighth

This Hot weather, Lundborg's Cologne will be found cooling and refreshing.

Infantry, Santa Monica, Cal.; wounded in right Infantry, St. Louis; wounded in arm.

GENTRY, AMOS, Company C, Twenty-fifth Infantry, Cincinnati, Ohio; wounded in head and leg.

KLUG, EDWARD, Company C, Sixth Infantry, Cincinnati; wounded in left hip.

LONG, MATTHEW J., Company B, Sixth Infantry, Mt. Sterling, Ky.; wounded in neck.

LABUDE, BENJAMIN, Company A, Sixteenth Infantry, Santa Monica, Col.; wounded in thumb.

McDONALD, JOHN, Troop E, Third Cavalry of St. Louis; wounded in the chin and neck.

McMILLAN, ROBERT L., Troop D, Rough Riders, Shawnee, Oklahoma; two bullets in left shoulder.

NAPE, JOHN P., Company G, Twelfth Infantry, Fort Niobrara, Neb.; wounded in left hand.

SANTEM, HENRY G., Company G., Eighth Infantry, Philadelphia; wounded in left arm.

SIMMONS, SHERIDAN, Company B, Sixteenth Infantry, Owensville, Ind.; wounded by shell in back.

TUVELL, R., Company A, Seventeenth Infantry, Columbus, Ohio; sick.

WARD, EDWARD, Corporal, Company G, Twelfth Infantry, Fort Niobrara, Neb.; wounded in right thigh.

Before leaving the hospital the men expressed their thanks to the Red Cross and to the Woman's War Relief Association, as well as to Mrs. W. S. Worth, Mrs. A. H. Coffin, and Mrs. G. E. French, for their many acts of kindness and the delicacies they had provided for them at the hospital.

FITTING OUT THE MISSOURI.

This Steamer Soon to Become an Ambulance Ship.

The former Atlantic Transport Line steamer Missouri, recently acquired by the Government, arrived yesterday from Philadelphia, and docked at Pier 19, East River. She is fitting out as an ambulance ship, and the work is to proceed night and day. About 100 workmen from Brooklyn were on board on the trip up, having been sent by train to Philadelphia in order to get the work under way without loss of time.

The Missouri will carry a complete hospital outfit, and will be able to accommodate 600 patients, though folding bunks will be stored on board, so that in an emergency 800 wounded can be carried.

The auxiliary societies of the Red Cross have given to the ship an ice plant, carbonating plant, steam laundry, steam sterilizer, and a steam launch. These outfits will cost $25,000. The ship will also carry a distilling plant and an X-ray apparatus. A large dynamo will be placed on board to run the fans and to furnish light.

Capt. Luckhurst and the present crew will remain. The crew, however, will be increased from forty to seventy-five.

The Missouri was inspected yesterday by Major Summerhayes of the Quartermaster's Department, and found to be admirably adapted to the purpose for which she was selected. The Major was accompanied by Capt. Mason of the navy and Mr. Kirkham of the firm which has charge of the work of fitting her out.

The Government has decided that she must be ready by Aug. 10 at the latest. While her destination is understood to be Puerto Rico, many of the officers of the army say that she is intended for the Havana campaign.

RAVAGES OF TYPHOID FEVER.

Sixteen New Cases at Camp Alger and Two Deaths at Atlanta.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Sixteen patients suffering from typhoid fever were taken to the Fort Myer Hospital to-day. This is the largest number yet developed in one day at Camp Alger. The disease has appeared in regiments not affected heretofore. The serious cases are Corp. H. N. Baker, Company G, Second Tennessee, and Privates Peter Waldron, Company D, Seventh Illinois; H. O. Marshall, Company D, Third New York; Clare Skillman, Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Indiana, and Richard Hazel, Company M, Sixty-fifth New York. The other cases, less serious, are First Lieut. H. C. Moore, Company E, First Rhode Island; Sergt. H. P. Kane, Company I, Seventh Illinois; Privates J. L. Morris, Company E, Third Virginia; W. E. Rossener, Company B, Third Missouri; Gustave Burg, Company E, Sixty-fifth New York; Henry Falkrod and Charles King, Company G, Twelfth Pennsylvania; Peter Murray and Philip Hoffman, Company C, Thirteenth Pennsylvania; Robert Reilly, Company A, First New Jersey, and Charles Golrick, hospital corps, First Division Hospital.

In spite of the prevalence of typhoid fever at Camp Alger the camp will not be abandoned. This determination was reached after a conference of officials who had the matter under consideration. Surgeon General Sternberg has made no recommendation regarding Camp Alger, and other officers do not think there is a necessity for removing the camp under the present conditions.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 25.—Martin Welsh, private, Company G, Eleventh Infantry, and G. M. Wilson, musician, Company K, Second Ohio Volunteers, are dead of typhoid fever at Fort McPherson.

Poisoned by Wood Alcohol.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Private Harry Kimbark, Company G, Seventh Ohio, died to-day at Camp Alger, Va., from the effects of drinking wood alcohol. Two companions who drank this poison may recover. They are Jack Lee and John Sheflin of Company G. Kimbark's home was in Lakeville, N. Y., and his remains probably will be taken there.

NOT THE 14TH'S CHAPLAIN.

Dr. White on Reaching Camp Found that He Had Not Been Appointed.

The Rev. Dr. William White of St. Patrick's Church, Brooklyn, who was reported to have been assigned to the Chaplaincy of the Fourteenth Regiment, is in an unpleasant position, as Col. Wilder of the regiment says that he has not appointed him. Father White left Brooklyn for Chickamauga on Thursday last to join the regiment, in answer to a telegram from Bishop McDonnell, who is at Saratoga. At the instance of Col. Wilder, a census of the regiment to determine the religion of the members was taken a few days ago, and it was found that 700 of the 1,200 men were Catholics, making a majority. A message was sent to the Rev. James O. Wilson of this borough, who appeared at Camp Thomas yesterday and conducted services. Mr. Wilson was the regular Chaplain of the regiment, but did not accompany it to the South.

Dr. White's situation in the camp at present is merely that of a visitor. He is associated with Father McCarthy, who has been with the regiment for several weeks.

NEW YORKER ROBBED.

R. H. Bradley Suffers the Loss of Jewelry Worth $675 in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 25.—Charged with stealing $675 worth of jewelry from R. H. Bradley, a guest at the Great Northern, J. M. Engel, a waiter in the hotel, was arrested by Detectives Duffy and Kane to-day. None of the stolen property was found in his possession.

Bradley is a New York traveling man. Engel brought Mr. and Mrs. Bradley's breakfast to their room. A jewel case with the property stolen was on the dresser. A few moments after the waiter left Bradley learned the case had disappeared.

PLATT-BURNS MEN BEATEN.

White Plains "Anti-Machine" Republicans Win in Convention.

WHITE PLAINS, July 25.—At the Second Assembly District Republican Convention, which was held here to-day, the "anti-machine" delegates were elected and the Platt-Burns faction was defeated. The following delegates were elected:

State Convention—William L. Ward, D. S. Cowles, Frank V. Millard, James H. Moran, J. J. Brown, William A. Boyd, G. C. Menzies, and Charles Nutt.

Congressional Convention—A. B. Cowles, C. E. Birch, Joseph McLaughlin, Frank C. Mertz, Charles Earwicker, J. W. Free, James and M. Embree.

Senatorial Convention—B. F. Tompkins, P. B. Myers, J. W. Launsbury, James Merritt, Joseph B. Stephanson, J. P. Moran, George Murray, and S. C. Miller.

NINTH REGIMENT SCANDAL

Major Marks Charges that Two Non-Commissioned Officers Were Enlisted by Fraud.

PERSONATED BY SOUND MEN

Privates Betts and Hahns, It Is Alleged, Went Before the Surgeon in the Uniforms of Sergt. Bodamer and Corp. Reidy.

Major William Wolcott Marks of the One Hundred and Ninth Regiment is taking part in the troubles which are now agitating the Ninth Regiment, in camp at Chickamauga. The Major was formerly the Captain of Company F in the Ninth Regiment, but when the latter was ordered to the front Capt. Marks was compelled by business obligations to remain at home. He was succeeded by First Lieut. Wesley E. Bryde.

Shortly after the regiment went to the front Major Marks received information that led him to believe that there had been fraudulent enlistments in his old company. He at once set on foot an investigation, and claims to have discovered some damaging facts. It was reported about the armory yesterday that Major Marks had brought the matter before the authorities, and there was much speculation as to the outcome.

Major Marks was interviewed yesterday, and in the presence of Dr. Stevenson, Surgeon of the One Hundred and Ninth and of a number of the men of Company F of that regiment the Major made the following statement:

"Whether I can be said to have taken part in the trouble at Chickamauga I don't know, but I do know that I have only done my duty in exposing what I believe to be a fraud on the Government. After the muster-in at Peekskill, three or four days before the Ninth Regiment went South, I was told that two men had been falsely mustered into Company F. That was my old company, and it had always borne a spotless name, and I did not intend that it should be spotted now. So I began to look into the matter.

"I found that Sergt. William Bodamer and Corp. Reidy had been rejected several times by the Surgeon. There was an earnest wish, I learned, on the part of the officers to have these men in the company. Orders were given to Private Betts and Private Louis Hahns to put on the uniforms of Bodamer and Reidy and personate them before the Surgeon. Betts and Reidy had already passed and were sure to be declared sound. They went before the Surgeon and were passed. On the examination they passed, Bodamer and Reidy were taken in, the mustering officer being ignorant of the fraud. The two men went to the front and have been with the regiment at Chickamauga.

"On July 1 I wrote a long statement, detailed and explicit, to Col. Greene, in command of the regiment, at Chickamauga, setting forth the facts I had learned. I did this for the honor of my old company, the honor of the Ninth Regiment, and to keep the future pension rolls free from fraud. I never found it necessary to work in substitutes during my command of Company F, and I don't believe it was necessary to do so at Peekskill.

"Ringing in substitutes set at naught the splendidly conscientious work of the Surgeons, who worked day and night to see that the rules were carried out. Dr. L'Hommedieu, the Surgeon before whom the men appeared, was one of the most painstaking and faithful doctors to be found anywhere, and the trick by which his vigilance was evaded was unworthy any officer in the Ninth Regiment, where the standard of honor was so high.

"I have received no word as yet from Col. Greene, but I know that he is so strict a disciplinarian that full justice will be done in the matter."

The military regulations are very comprehensive on the punishments that are possible in such cases. The regulations state that an officer may be tried for making a false certificate, account, or muster, or for signing or directing or allowing the signing of the same, or he may be tried for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, or for conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline. The regulations also say that in case of conviction the guilty parties can be dismissed the service.

Capt. Bryde, who is in command of Company F, enlisted as a private in 1881, was promoted Corporal 1884, Sergeant 1885, and was discharged 1887. He re-enlisted on the same date, and was promoted Sergeant May 8, 1888; First Sergeant in 1889, Second Lieutenant in 1891, First Lieutenant in 1893, and Captain in the Spring of 1896.

CAMP TOWNSEND CELEBRATION.

The First of the Engineers Went There a Month Ago.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., July 25.—One month ago the first men of the First Volunteer Engineer Regiment arrived at Camp Townsend, and the incident was celebrated to-day by the regiment drilling and being reviewed for the first time in regimental formation.

Sergt. Converse E. Martin of Company G has constructed a miniature bridge, which he claims to be the best thing of its kind ever built. It is a single sling military bridge for use in crossing a river or ravine. Martin hails from Troy, is a civil engineer, and has had considerable experience in bridge building.

RECRUITS READY FOR CAMP BLACK.

Fourth Battery Will Be Mustered in To-day, and the Fifth To-morrow.

The Fourth Battery will probably be mustered into the service this morning in the armory of the Second Battery, Fourth Avenue and Thirty-third Street, where the work of recruiting was completed yesterday at noon. The entire complement of 106 men and 3 officers has been secured.

The Fifth Battery was completely organized last night, and Capt. Schmidt said he will muster his men in to-morrow.

Col. Henry W. Hubbell of the Two Hundred and First Regiment succeeded in completing the work of organizing his command last night, and will muster in 1,272 men this morning.

Both the batteries and the men of the Two Hundred and First will proceed to Camp Black as soon as orders are received.

PLANS REGARDING SEA GIRT.

Gov. Voorhees to Urge Its Selection as a General Camp.

SEA GIRT, July 25.—Gov. Voorhees, accompanied by Lieut. Col. Gillmore of the Fourth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, started for Washington this evening for the purpose of laying before Secretary Alger the data secured in connection with the proposed scheme to make Sea Girt a general military post.

Before leaving Camp Voorhees the Governor inspected several additional sites in the neighborhood of the State reservation which could be converted into a military park. He has already secured options on 300 acres of choice ground in the vicinity of the camp, which can be leased for about $10 an acre, and, if necessary, can secure 200 additional acres. All the ground inspected is level, well watered, and fertile, and can be made into a military camp at little expense.

More Troops Reach Hempstead.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., July 25.—The Two Hundred and Third Regiment is now completed, Company M having arrived to-day. The boys of this regiment are enjoying themselves to the fullest extent. Corp. Cornelius Donohue and Private William Hagan, both of Company H, are organizing a glee club. Arrangements have been made by Postmaster Smith of Hempstead to open a branch Post Office on the camp grounds.

The Troops at Sea Girt.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 25.—The new muskets were distributed to the Fourth Regiment to-day, and the command is now equipped in every detail and ready for active service. Twenty-two members of the regimental band have been mustered and the remainder will be sworn in this week. Baron von Goetzen, a Military Attaché of the German Embassy at Washington, and Bishop Coleman of the Delaware Diocese of the Episcopal Church, were among the visitors to camp to-day.

OLIVETTE TO SAIL TO-DAY.

Heavy Demands on the Cargo Space of the Ambulance Ship.

The army ambulance steamer Olivette, which was to have sailed yesterday, failed to get away. The demands for cargo space and the effort to make her next trip south of the utmost value led to her detention. She will sail to-day.

Twenty instead of nine Acting Assistant Surgeons are to go on her, twelve being under contract, and she will have as passengers also thirty-four female and two male immune nurses, who will be assigned on reaching Santiago to the yellow fever hospitals. Twenty of the women are colored, who have had experience in attending yellow fever cases. They come from New Orleans, as do all of the white women, except one from St. Louis and one from New Mexico.

The twenty-six members of the Hospital Corps of the Fifth Army Corps who came north on the Olivette will also return with her. The Olivette will carry 600 cots for hospital use.

The Olivette had received much of her cargo Saturday, but additional supplies were received all day yesterday from the various relief societies.

MANY SICK AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Two Hundred and Fifty-three Soldiers in the Hospitals There.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—Sickness among the soldiers here is increasing. In the division hospital are 208 patients and in the Presidio Barracks hospital 45, a total of 253 soldiers, not counting perhaps a hundred less severe cases in regimental hospitals.

More soldiers are sick now than during the bad weather, when about 14,000 were at Camp Merritt, where to-day there are only a little over half that number.

De Witt L. Tucker, a private in Company L, Fifty-first Iowa, died Sunday of pneumonia. The remains will be taken back to Council Bluffs for burial.

Joseph Baker, a private in Company B, First Tennessee, died at the division hospital of dysentery.

Several men in the hospitals are in a critical condition. Two cases of varioloid have been discovered in the Seventh California. These men will be completely isolated.

Bids for Torpedo Boats.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Navy Department has been obliged again to postpone the date for the receipt of bids for the construction of the torpedo boats. It has now been set for Aug. 23, upon the representations of ship builders on the Pacific Coast that otherwise they would not have sufficient time to get their bids through by mail.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC'S TROUBLES.

Indications that a Satisfactory Settlement Has Been Reached.

CHICAGO, July 25.—A settlement of the Canadian Pacific rate war seems to have been reached at last. Presidents Hill of the Great Northern and Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific met at St. Paul last week to discuss preliminaries for ending the fight.

The Canadian Pacific is understood to have expressed its willingness to give up its differentials on Pacific Coast business, provided certain other concessions concerning business to the Kootenai country are granted it.

There is little doubt the American lines will do their utmost to bring about a settlement of the rate war. The decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to investigate the whole question at Chicago next Monday is believed to be largely the cause of the changed attitude of the roads on both sides.

WESTERN RATE WAR ENDED.

Close of a Struggle Which Meant the Loss of Many Millions.

CHICAGO, July 25.—All freight rates were restored to a normal tariff to-day on the Western roads. In this way was brought to a close a long-continued and disastrous rate war. While it was in progress many millions of dollars were recklessly thrown away. For twelve months rates in all parts of the territory west of Chicago have been badly demoralized. No section escaped.

It is difficult to determine where the ill-results were most severely felt. From St. Paul to the Gulf and from Chicago to the Pacific Coast the ravages of the war were experienced. But for it earnings of the roads would have shown phenomenal and unprecedented increases, and stockholders would have been enriched by the enlargement of dividend payments.

TRANSCONTINENTAL RATE WAR.

Railroad Men Believe that Its Settlement Is Imminent.

Railroad men, despite the denial of Sir William C. Van Horne, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, that he went to St. Paul on business identified with the transcontinental rate war, believe that its settlement is imminent.

The argument generally put forth is that a settlement before Aug. 1, when there will be a hearing on the rate war at Chicago before the Interstate Commerce Commission, would largely tend to offset legislation at the next session of Congress.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Capt. David Mitchell, Fifteenth Infantry, is relieved from mustering duty at Santa Fé New Mexico, and will proceed via Fort Grant to Whipple Barracks, Arizona, for duty there.

Second Lieut. Robert M. Brookfield, Second Infantry, now at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, will proceed to Atlanta, Ga., and report to the commanding General, Department of the Gulf, for assignment to duty with the recruits belonging to his regiment stationed at or near Atlanta.

Capt. Ormond M. Lissak, Ordnance Department, is relieved from Watertown Arsenal, Mass., and will proceed to Newport News, Va., and take charge of the Ordnance material being collected at that point, and proceed therewith to its destination, under such instructions as he may receive from the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

Capt. Charles R. Tyler, Nineteenth Infantry, is transferred from Company I to Company M of that regiment.

Under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July 7, for increasing the efficiency of the Subsistence Department, the following are designated as important depots to which officers of that department are assignable to duty for the purpose of purchasing and shipping subsistence supplies, and assignments under said act are hereinafter specified, to take effect July 7: New York City, Cincinnati, Ohio; Chattanooga, Tenn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Chicago, Ill.; Dunn Loring, Va.; Atlanta, Ga.; Tampa, Fla.; San Francisco, Cal.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Miami, Fla.

Capt. George B. Davis, Commissary of Subsistence, United States Army, is assigned to duty as an assistant to the Commissary General of Subsistence, and while so acting shall have the rank of Colonel.

Col. Charles A. Woodruff, Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, United States Army, is assigned to the duty of purchasing and shipping subsistence supplies at the Subsistence Depot at New York City.

Lieut. Col. John J. Clague, Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, United States Army, is assigned to the duty of purchasing and shipping subsistence supplies at the Subsistence Depot at Cincinnati, Ohio, and while on such duty shall have the rank of Colonel.

Major Frank E. Nye, Commissary of Subsistence, United States Army, is assigned to the duty of purchasing and shipping subsistence supplies at the Subsistence Depot at Chattanooga, Tenn., and while on such duty shall have the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Major William L. Alexander, Commissary of Subsistence, United States Army, is assigned to the duty of purchasing and shipping subsistence supplies at the Subsistence Depot at St. Louis, and while on such duty shall have the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Major Oskaloosa M. Smith, Commissary of Subsistence, United States Army, is assigned to the duty of purchasing and shipping subsistence supplies at the Subsistence Depot at Chicago, and while on such duty shall have the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Lieut. Col. Edward E. Dravo, Chief Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers, is assigned to the duty of purchasing and shipping subsistence supplies at the Subsistence Depot at Atlanta, Ga., and while on such duty shall have the rank of Colonel.

BOKERS BITTERS

Quickly cure stomach troubles brought on by excessive heat or over exertion.

Military men and Bicyclists will appreciate them.

Leading grocers, liquor dealers, druggists.

Major Abiel L. Smith, Commissary of Subsistence, United States Army, is assigned to the duty of purchasing and shipping subsistence supplies at the Subsistence Depot at Tampa, and while on such duty shall have the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Lieut. Col. William H. Baldwin, Chief Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers, is assigned to the duty of purchasing and shipping subsistence supplies at the Subsistence Depot at San Francisco, Cal., and while on such duty shall have the rank of Colonel.

Capt. John H. Duval, Commissary of Subsistence, United States Army, is assigned to the duty of purchasing and shipping subsistence supplies at the Subsistence Depot at Jacksonville, Fla., and while on such duty shall have the rank of Major.

Capt. Albert D. Niskern, Commissary of Subsistence, United States Army, is assigned to the duty of purchasing and shipping subsistence supplies at the Subsistence Depot at Miami, Fla., and while on such duty shall have the rank of Major.

Capt. John Little, Commissary of Subsistence, United States Army, is assigned to the duty of purchasing and shipping subsistence supplies at the Subsistence Depot at Dunn Loring, Va., and while on such duty shall have the rank of Major.

Capt. Jay Cooke, Third Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers, is relieved from his present duties, and will report to Major Gen. James F. Wade, United States Volunteers, for assignment to duty on his staff.

Major Charles L. Heizmann, Surgeon, United States Army, is relieved from duty pertaining to mustering in of United States volunteers, and will join his proper station.

Major J. Milton Thompson, Twenty-fourth Infantry, is relieved from mustering duty with the United States Volunteers, and will rejoin his proper station.

Capt. Elon F. Willcox, Sixth Cavalry, is relieved from duty with the National Guard of Colorado, and from mustering duty at Denver, Col., and will proceed to join his troop.

First Lieut. Hamilton Rowan, Second Artillery, is relieved from mustering duty at Danbury, Conn., and will proceed to join his battery.

First Lieut. William T. Littebrant, Seventh Cavalry, is relieved from mustering duty at Salt Lake City, Utah, and will join his troop.

Major Charles R. Parke, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers, will report to Major Gen. William M. Graham, United States Volunteers, commanding Second Army Corps, Falls Church, Va., for assignment to duty.

Major Clifford S. Walton, Additional Paymaster, United States Volunteers, is relieved from further duty at Chattanooga, Tenn., and will report to Major Gen. John R. Brooke, United States Army, for special duty. He will close his accounts and turn over his balances to the Chief Paymaster, Department of the Gulf.

Capt. Charles M. Wrigley, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, who is also detailed for duty as Acting Commissary of Subsistence, will proceed at once to Newport News, Va., and report to Major James L. Wilson, Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, for assignment to duty on board the steamer Roumanian, now en route from New York City to that place. Capt. Wrigley will assume charge of the steamer and perform all duties pertaining to the Quartermaster's and Subsistence Departments while on board, and will proceed thereon to such point or points as may be designated by Major Wilson. The future movements of the steamer will be governed by directions given by proper authority after arrival at its destination. When troops are embarked on the steamer named, Capt. Wrigley will be under the orders of the commanding officer thereof.

Major Ogden Rafferty, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers, will proceed to Fort Hamilton, N. Y., and report to the commanding officer of that post for temporary duty, and by letter to the commanding General, Department of the East.

Major Nelson H. Henry, Division Surgeon, United States Volunteers, recently appointed, will proceed to Fernandina, Fla., and report to Major Gen. John J. Coppinger, United States Volunteers, commanding Fourth Army Corps, for assignment to duty.

Major George Penrose, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers, will report to Major Gen. Wesley Merritt, United States Army, commanding Department of the Pacific, for assignment to duty.

Major Culver C. Sniffen, Paymaster United States Army, and Majors Moses R. Doyon and Charles A. Wylie, Additional Paymaster United States Volunteers, now en route to Atlanta, Ga., will return at once to New York City and sail for Santiago de Cuba on the United States steamer Olivette, and upon their arrival there will report in person to the commanding General of the Fifth Army Corps.

Major George W. Fishback, Additional Paymaster, United States Volunteers, will proceed to New York City, N. Y., and report to Major Culver C. Sniffen, Paymaster United States Army, and proceed with him to Santiago de Cuba.

Second Lieut. Horace C. Lansing, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, will proceed from Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, to Falls Church, Va., and report to Lieut. Col. Richard P. Strong, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, for assignment to duty.

The following-named Acting Assistant Surgeons United States Army will proceed from the places hereinafter designated to New York City and report in person to Lieut. Col. Justus M. Brown, Deputy Surgeon General United States Army, to await transportation by the United States steamer Olivette to Santiago de Cuba, and upon arrival there will report in person to Major Gen. William R. Shafter, United States Volunteers, commanding United States troops, for assignment to duty:

Acting Assistant Surgeon E. F. Geddings, from Charleston, S. C.; Acting Assistant Surgeon Solomon P. Green, from Warrenton, N. C.; Acting Assistant Surgeon James S. Kennedy, from Chambersburg, Penn.; Acting Assistant Surgeon A. H. Simonton, from Birmingham, Ala., and Acting Assistant Surgeons Charles H. Fischer and A. M. Brown, from Washington, D. C.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Edmund Barry, United States Army, will proceed to Falls Church, Va., and report to commanding General, United States troops at that place, for assignment to duty.

Acting Assistant Surgeon P. Conover Field, United States Army, will proceed to Jacksonville, Fla., and report to Major Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, United States Volunteers, commanding the Seventh Army Corps, for assignment to duty.

Capt. Frank Taylor, Fourteenth Infantry, is relieved from mustering duty pertaining to the Volunteers of the State of Washington.

Lieut. Col. Albert Hartsuff, Deputy Surgeon General, United States Army, is relieved from temporary duty at Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Ga., and will proceed to Chicago, Ill., and resume his duties as Chief Surgeon, Department of the Lakes.

Additional Paymasters, United States Volunteers, are assigned to stations and duties from the dates set opposite their respective names, as follows: Major Newton J. Foote, at Atlanta, Ga., Department of the Gulf, June 14; Major Brewster C. Kenyon, at San Francisco, Cal., Department of California, June 25; Major Ralph Hartzell, at Denver, Col., Department of the Colorado, July 5; Major Thomas A. Cummings, at St. Paul, Minn., Department of Dakota, July 6; Major Frederic C. Lord, at San Francisco, Cal., Department of California, July 11; Major Edward A. Bigelow, at Chicago, Ill., Department of the Lakes, July 12.

Major William C. Langfitt, Second United States Volunteer Engineers, with the four companies of that regiment comprising the Third Battalion, now at the Presidio of San Francisco, will report to the commanding General, Department of California, to accompany the first detachment of troops to Honolulu, at which point it will take temporary station.

First Lieut. Edward J. Barrett, Assistant Surgeon, Second United States Volunteer Engineers, now at the headquarters of his regiment, Fort Sheridan, Illinois, will proceed without delay to the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., and report to Major William C. Langfitt, Second United States Volunteer Engineers, commanding the Third Battalion of that regiment, for duty.

The leave of absence granted Capt. James H. Aldrich, United States Volunteer Infantry, is extended eight days.

Major James P. Dean, Chief Ordnance Officer, United States Volunteers, will report to Major Gen. John R. Brooke, United States Army, commanding United States troops, Chickamauga Park, Ga., for assignment to duty.

Sergts. Samuel L. Given and William C. George and Corp. Edgar C. Given, Company B, Second Mississippi Volunteer Infantry, now supposed to be at Jackson, Miss., will be discharged the service of the United States by the commanding officer of their regiment to enable them to accept commissions.

Corp. James H. Martin, Company D, Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, now at San Francisco, Cal., will be sent to Charleston, West Va., to report to the Governor of the State to receive a commission. He will be discharged the service of the United States by the commanding officer of his regiment on the day prior to his acceptance of the commission.

Acting Assistant Surgeons Urban S. Bird and John R. Hicks, United States Army, now on duty on the United States transport Seneca, at Quarantine Station, Staten Island, New York, will report to the Surgeon General of the Army.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Henry L. Brown, United States Army, will report to Major Aaron H. Appel, Surgeon, United States Army, in charge of the United States steamer Olivette, New York City, for duty.

Capt. Henry J. May, Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation to accept an appointment as Additional Paymaster, United States Volunteers, is honorably discharged the service as Captain in said regiment, to take effect July 11.

First Lieut. H. C. Leonhardi, Ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged the service of the United States.

Second Lieut. Henry B. Allen, Second Nebraska Volunteer Infantry, is honorably discharged from that regiment on tender of resignation, to take effect July 17, to enable him to accept the appointment of Second Lieutenant, Second United States Volunteer Infantry.

Second Lieutenant Mortimer M. O'Sullivan, Sixty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged the service of the United States.

Acting Assistant Surgeons George A. McHenry and J. R. Tackett, United States Army, will proceed at once from Miami to Tampa, Fla., and there await transportation by the first transport to Santiago de Cuba, and, upon arrival there, will report to Major Gen. Shafter, United States troops, at that place, for duty.

First Lieut. Charles H. Smith, Third United States Volunteer Engineers, now at Rome, Ga., will proceed without delay to Charlotte, N. C., on duty in connection with the recruitment of his regiment, under instructions from the regimental commander.

Acting Assistant Surgeon H. P. Wilkinson, United States Army, will proceed to New York City and report to Major Aaron H. Appel, Surgeon, United States Army, in charge of United States steamer Olivette, at that place, for duty.

Acting Assistant Surgeon B. Street, United States Army, is relieved from duty at the United States General Hospital, Fort Monroe, Va., and will proceed to Atlanta, Ga., and report to the commanding General, Department of the Gulf, for assignment to duty with the encampment of recruits at that place.

Lieut. Col. Harry C. Egbert, Sixth Infantry, now in Bellevue Hospital, New York City, will proceed to Fort Thomas, Kentucky, for the purpose of receiving treatment in the hospital at that post.

Major Charles M. Robertson, Chief Surgeon, United States Volunteers, (late Surgeon, Fiftieth Iowa Volunteers,) will proceed to Fort McPherson, Ga., and report to Major Blair D. Taylor, Surgeon, United States Army, in charge of United States general hospital at that post, for assignment to duty.

Navy.

Assistant Surgeon Daniel G. Beebe is ordered to the Richmond.

Assistant Surgeon W. B. Grove is detached from the Oregon and ordered home to await orders.

Assistant Surgeon William S. Thomas is detached from the New York Hospital and ordered to take passage on the St. Paul for duty on the Oregon.

Assistant Surgeon James R. Whiting is detached from the Richmond and ordered to the New York Hospital.

Carpenter William MacDonald is detached from the League Island Navy Yard and ordered to the Richmond.

Chief Engineer A. V. Seane, upon completion of recruiting duty at Buffalo, is detached from connection with the Civil Service Commission and ordered to duty with the Buffalo.

Chief Engineer J. R. Edwards is ordered to the Supply.

Jerome F. Chaffee is appointed Assistant Surgeon from July 21 and ordered to the Vermont.

Frederick L. Benton, 1,063 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, is appointed Assistant Surgeon from July 21.

Joseph A. O'Connor is appointed carpenter from May 27, 1897, on the Minneapolis.

Frank A. McGregor, appointed mate from July 23, now on the Newark, is ordered to duty on the Constellation.

John W. Stoakely, appointed mate from July 23, now on the Castine, is ordered to duty on the Constellation.

Christian Cone, appointed mate from July 23, now on the Amphitrite, is ordered to duty on the Constellation.

Robert E. Simonson, appointed mate from July 23, now on the Cincinnati, is ordered to duty on the Constellation.

Assistant Surgeon J. J. Snyder is detached from the Lancaster and ordered to the Niagara.

Assistant Surgeon F. L. Bogan is detached from the Norfolk Navy Yard and ordered to the Sterling.

Lieut. William B. Franklin is ordered to duty with the Buffalo.

Naval Cadet Grenville D. Montgomery is ordered to the Cincinnati.

Lieut. George H. Swan is ordered to report to the Chief of the Auxiliary Naval Force at Charleston and to command the Cheyenne.

Ensign Isaac E. Relyea is ordered to the Waban.

Lieut. John J. Atkins is ordered to command the Waban.

Ensign William E. Putts is ordered to the Dale.

Ensign John Wichart is ordered to the Chickasaw.

Ensign George W. Williams is ordered to the Cheyenne.

Naval Cadets Presley M. Rixey, J. W. Fesler, and Benjamin P. Lamberton are ordered to duty with the Buffalo.

Assistant Engineer Charles M. Howe is ordered to the League Island Navy Yard with monitors.

Lieut. Frank B. Avery is ordered to command the Chickasaw.

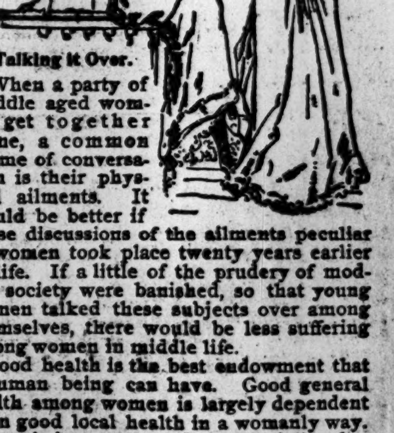
Lemonade made with Londonderry has the vim, sparkle, and effervescence of a freshly opened bottle of Champagne.

Londonderry Lithia Water

is a pure, sparkling spring water, and refined people all agree that it is the best table water in the land.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. STILL AND SPARKLING.

DR. R. V. PIERCE'S MEDICINES.



Talking it Over.

When a party of middle aged women get together alone, a common theme of conversation is their physical ailments. It would be better if these discussions of the ailments peculiar to women took place twenty years earlier in life. If a little of the prudery of modern society were banished, so that young women talked these subjects over among themselves, there would be less suffering among women in middle life.

Good health is the best endowment that a human being can have. Good general health among women is largely dependent upon good local health in a womanly way. Through ignorance and neglect it has become such an ordinary, common-place thing for women to suffer from weakness and disease of the delicate and important feminine organism, that many women have come to look upon these troubles as an unavoidable inheritance. This is a mistake. All troubles of this nature may be cured in the privacy of the home, without undergoing the obnoxious "examinations" and "local treatment" insisted upon by the average physician. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription gives health, elastic strength and vitality to the sensitive organs concerned. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and frees from pain. It tones the nerves and builds up the nerve centers. It makes a woman healthy and strong, and thus prepares her for healthy wifehood, capable motherhood and a safe transition at the change of life.

"I want to testify to the great benefit derived from using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. H. Mason, of Strykersville, Wyoming Co., N. Y. "I commenced using it about three months before confinement. With my former confinement I suffered greatly, while this one was comparatively easy, owing to the use of the 'Favorite Prescription.'"

NO YELLOW FEVER LANDED

Not a Single Case of the Dreaded Scourge Has Reached the United States So Far.

NAVY IS ALSO FREE FROM IT

Reports from the Army at Santiago Show Many New Cases, but a Remarkably Small Percentage of Deaths.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service said to-day that there was not now in the United States a single case of yellow fever. This statement was made in reply to an inquiry as to the alleged suspicious cases of fever at Fort Monroe and at Tampa. There had been doubtful cases at these two points, the supervising Surgeon General said, but careful inspection had removed all doubt as to their character and made it certain that none of the cases were yellow fever. There is not at present, he said, even a suspicious case in the whole country, so far as the Government authorities are informed.

Surgeon General Van Reypen of the navy made a similar statement for his jurisdiction.

"There is no yellow fever in the navy," he said. "It was at first feared that some of the Spanish prisoners brought to Portsmouth by the Harvard might have had the disease, and a number of them were isolated. We have found, however, that there is no trace of yellow fever among them, and the men and officers have all been released from their temporary isolation. We haven't even a case at Guantanamo or Santiago."

This leaves the fever epidemic confined to the troops who lay so long in the trenches before Santiago. From there the reports continue to show many new cases, but a remarkably small percentage of deaths resulting therefrom.

FLEET GUARDED FROM FEVER.

Gen. Miles Not Allowed to Land from the Yale Until He Showed a Certificate.

Correspondence of The Associated Press.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 17.—To grim famine in Guantanamo City and its environs are added the ravages of yellow fever, which seems to be much more virulent in type than it is further westward. Deaths from yellow fever average fifteen per day. This report is official from Perez himself.

A strict military quarantine is observed here, and Commander McCalla of the Marblehead is infinitely more strict than any health officer the States can boast. Gen. Miles, who came here on the Yale this evening, was not allowed to land until he had shown a medical certificate to the effect that immediately after his visit to the Santiago army his person and his apparel had been fumigated. The General of the army has gone so far as to sacrifice his moustache to the exigencies of the occasion. Whatever the deprivation may do for his health, it has certainly so changed his appearance as to make him almost unrecognizable until you come within speaking distance of him.

The troops on the Yale are, of course, heartily sick of the enforced seclusion which their vessel grants, but are all the more healthy for being kept afloat.

FIVE HUNDRED CASES OF FEVER.

Notwithstanding the Figures, Shafter Says the Situation Is Improving.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The War Department at 9:15 P. M. posted the following:

SANTIAGO, July 25.—Number of new fever cases on the 24th inst. about 500. At least 450 returned to duty. Actual figures will be given hereafter. Notwithstanding the figures, situation seems somewhat improved. One death from yellow fever, Sergt. J. Larnenn, Troop C, Third Cavalry.

SHAFTER, Major General, Commanding.

FRANCHISE FOR TROOPS.

Special Messengers to Receive the Ballots of New York Soldiers in Puerto Rico and Cuba.

ALBANY, July 25.—Secretary of State Palmer returned from Washington this morning, where he has been for the past week arranging for Federal co-operation in the carrying out of the provisions of the Soldiers' Vote bill. He will at once arrange for the printing of ballots, registry blanks, district boundaries, and circulars of instructions.

The Secretary states that there will not be nearly so many troops entitled to the franchise as indicated by the number now at the front, as many of the State soldiers are minors.

The Secretary will send a special messenger to Puerto Rico and Santiago de Cuba as soon as necessary under the new law. He is undecided as to the Manila side of the problem. Several thousand copies of the new law have already been printed.

NEW NAVAL DRY DOCK.

A Floating Apparatus Purchased for Facilitating Repairs to Warships.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Chief Endicott of the Bureau of Yards and Docks has just returned from New York, where he succeeded in arranging for the purchase by the Government of a floating drydock, a naval adjunct very much needed at this time. The dock is capable of lifting vessels up to 2,200 tons' displacement, which will bring within its scope most of the gunboats of Sampson's fleet and a large number of the auxiliary vessels.

This dock is not sectional, but in one piece, so that it may be easily towed to the point most available for naval use. The first journey will be to Key West, where the Navy Department has found a suitable site with plenty of water in what is known as Quartermaster's Harbor, a cove not far distant from the town. The dock will be started on its way at the earliest possible moment.

The 2,500-ton floating dock of the Perth Amboy Dry Dock Company was inspected last week by naval officers, and is believed to be the one selected for purchase. It is 235 feet long.

GEN. RANDALL COMES HOME.

Stationed in Alaska He but Recently Knew of the War.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Brig. Gen. G. M. Randall, who has been stationed at Fort St. Michael, Alaska, arrived in Washington last evening, and was at the War Department to-day. He but recently learned that this Government was at war with Spain. It had been nine months since he had received a letter or any sort of communication from the outside world, when on the 14th of June he heard of Dewey's victory at Manila. That was the first he knew we were at war.

His rank in the army was Lieutenant Colonel. On the 14th of May he was confirmed by the Senate Brigadier General, but he did not learn of his luck until the 27th of June. As soon as he was notified of his promotion he forwarded his acceptance. Coming to Washington as quickly as he could in obedience to orders, he arrived only last night and qualified as Brigadier General to-day.

Perry Heath Going Abroad.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Perry Heath, First Assistant Postmaster General, to-day went to New York, where he will take a steamer for Berlin. Mr. Heath expects to be absent one month, and during that time the newly appointed chief clerk, Mr. George M. Allen, will act as first assistant.

Boston Merchant Killed.

MALDEN, Mass., July 25.—Henry A. Lawrence was instantly killed by the Lawrence express at the Western division station of the Boston and Maine Railroad this morning. Mr. Lawrence was a member of the well-known firm of Frost & Adams, artists' supplies, of Boston. He leaves a widow, one son, and a daughter.

NEW CHILEAN CRUISER.

The Almirante O'Higgins, Recently Built, Arrives at Valparaiso.

VALPARAISO, Chile, July 25.—The new Chilean cruiser Almirante O'Higgins arrived here to-day:

The Almirante O'Higgins, named after the founder of the Chilean Navy, was launched at Elswick on May 17, 1897. She is of 8,500 tons displacement and 16,500 horse power, with a speed of over 21 knots with natural draught. With bunkers full she carries 1,200 tons of coal. Her armament consists of four 8-inch quick-firing guns, three firing direct ahead and one astern, and all mounted in barbettes of six-inch armor, and with gun houses of the same thickness; ten 6-inch quick-firing guns, six placed in armored casemates; four 4.7-inch, ten 12-pounders, and ten 6-pounder quick-firing guns, four Maxims, and four torpedo tubes, two submerged forward and one above water aft. She has a belt of Harveyized steel armor extending over 260 feet of her entire length, which is 411 feet 9 inches. This is 7 inches thick and 7 feet wide. The armor on the conning tower is 9 inches thick. The O'Higgins is 62 feet 6 inches beam, having in view speed, coal capacity, and armament. She is rated by naval authorities as probably the finest armored cruiser afloat.

THE VIENNA CHESS GAMES.

International Championship Soon to be Determined by the Contestants.

VIENNA, July 25.—This morning the thirty-eighth and final round of the International Chess Tournament was begun in this city, when the men faced each other as follows: Tarrasch vs. Walbrodt, Schiffers vs. Burn, Janowski vs. Trenchard, Pillsbury vs. Baird, Blackburne vs. Caro, Showalter vs. Lipke, Marco vs. Halprin, Steinitz vs. Maroczy, Tschigorin vs. Alapin, and Schlechter a bye.

At the adjournment at 2 o'clock this afternoon Janowski had beaten Trenchard and Showalter and Lipke and Marco and Halprin had drawn their games. Pillsbury then had a win against Baird, but all the other contestants stood even.

After the conclusion of play in the final round of the International Chess Tournament this evening it was found that Pillsbury and Tarrasch had won an equal number of games and that therefore a tie match, which is to begin on Monday, would have to decide the destination of the first and second prizes. Moreover, one game, that between Blackburne and Caro, was left unfinished this evening, and, as by winning this game Blackburne may come in for a share of the tenth prize, the result of this game will have to be awaited before the tournament will be wound up. Janowski won the third prize, Steinitz the fourth, Schlechter the fifth, Burn and Tschigorin divided the sixth and seventh prizes, Lipke and Maroczy divided the eighth and ninth prizes, and Alapin is at present the only candidate for the tenth and final prize.

To-day's results in the final round of the tournament were as follows:

Tarrasch beat Walbrodt, Schiffers beat Burn, Janowski downed Trenchard, Pillsbury vanquished Baird, Blackburne and Caro adjourned their game, Showalter and Lipke and Marco and Halprin and Steinitz and Maroczy and Tschigorin and Alapin drew.

The game between Showalter and Burn in the thirty-fourth round was won by Burn, and not by Showalter, as had been cabled. Two adjourned games from Friday were concluded yesterday. Burn beat Pillsbury and Alapin and Schiffers drew. The scores of all the competitors follow:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Alapin	19	18	Pillsbury	28½	8½
Baird	9	28	Schiffers	18	19
*Blackburne	18	18	Schlechter	22½	14½
Burn	21	16	Showalter	16	21
*Caro	12½	23½	Steinitz	24½	12½
Halprin	15	22	Tarrasch	28½	8½
Janowski	26½	10½	Trenchard	6	31
Lipke	20½	16½	Tschigorin	21	16
Marco	17½	19½	Walbrodt	15½	21½
Maroczy	20½	16½			

*Adjourned.

GOLF AT BAR HARBOR.

Miss Grace A. Clark of New York Wins the Ladies' Handicap.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 25.—Miss Grace A. Clark of New York won the ladies' handicap golf tournament to-day for the silver cup offered by Miss Lucy Draper of New York. The tournament was for the eighteen holes, medal play, twice around the Kebo Valley Club course.

Miss Clark's net score was 107, her handicap being 18. Mrs. T. J. Condon of New York was second with a net score of 111 and a handicap of 10, and Miss Frances Hinkle of Cincinnati third with a net score of 119 and a handicap of 14.

Miss Eleanora Willing of Philadelphia was scratch, but played in poor form and was not able to overcome the handicaps of the players. Miss Mary Hoy of Philadelphia neglected to hand in the three scores required before the day of the tournament and was penalized by being put six strokes behind scratch. She played only a fair game to-day, but had she started from scratch she would have tied for first place, as she did the eighteen holes in 121 strokes actual score.

A drizzling rain which fell all the afternoon made good playing very difficult. Among the other entries were Miss Day, Miss Josephine Lippincott, Miss Ruth Morgan, Miss Elizabeth Jackson, Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes, Miss Dorothy P. Edwards, all of New York. Miss Kate D. Hinkle, Miss M. Lawrence, Miss F. G. McLane, and Miss E. Gregory.

Following are the scores:

Name.	Gross.	Hcp.	Net.
Miss Grace A. Clark	125	18	107
Mrs. T. J. Condon	121	10	111
Miss Frances Hinkle	133	14	119
Miss Day	125	1	124
Miss Josephine Lippincott	147	24	124
Miss Ruth Morgan	140	14	126
Miss Hoy	121	6	127
Miss Elizabeth Jackson	150	23	127
Miss Kate D. Hinkle	130	1	129
Miss Marion Lawrence	136	3	133
Miss Eleanor A. Willing	135	3	133
Miss Fredrica G. McLane	150	9	141
Miss Ethel T. Gregory	166	12	154

Arden N. Robbins of New York made a new record for eighteen holes on the Kebo links to-day when he defeated Herbert Leeds, the Brookline Country Club crack, and made the excellent score of 78, going the first round of 9 holes in 42 and the second round in 36.

WALLER SMASHES ALL RECORDS.

Long Distance Cyclist Accomplishes Wonders in a 24-Hour Ride.

NORWOOD, Mass., July 25.—Frank A. Waller, more familiarly known as "Dutch" Waller, the long-distance cyclist, completed his twenty-four hour record-breaking attempt at 4:24 P. M. to-day.

The start was made at 4:25 P. M. Sunday from Postoffice Square, Norwood, the pacing being done by six tandems and a triplet, each team pacing five miles, then waiting till Waller's return. Large crowds congregated all along the course to cheer him, many remaining all night to see him pass. Waller finished strong, and apparently not the least fagged out by the long and tedious ride.

Waller established State records for fifty and seventy-five miles, broke the State record for 200 miles, the National and world's records for 300 miles, and the National and world's records for twenty-four hours. He covered fifty-one miles in 2:31:33, seventy-five miles in 4:01:30, and 100 miles in 5:17:00. He lowered the 200-mile State record, made by Warren F. Taylor of Norwood, over the same course, Aug. 10, 1897, from 15:04:00, to 13:04:47.

The next record to go by the board was the 300-mile world's record, of 22 hours 56 minutes 8 seconds, made by H. Smith, at Baltimore, May 9 and 10, 1897. Waller completed 300 miles in 19 hours 47 minutes 18 seconds.

The world's twenty-four-hour record, previously made by Evans, at New Brunswick, N. J., Aug. 10, 1897, of 350 miles 790 feet, was finally left in the shade by Waller, who raised the distance to 368 4-10 miles, in 23 hours 59 minutes, elapsed time.

On the last circuit of his fifty-one-mile course Waller's wheel broke, necessitating a delay of several minutes, but otherwise his trial was singularly free from accident.

Farmer Takes His Life.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., July 25.—Warran Wakeman, a prosperous farmer of the town of Little Falls, was this morning found hanging in his barn by his little twin daughters. He was fifty-five years of age and was probably demented.

Capsized in Put-in-Bay.

PUT-IN-BAY, Ohio, July 25.—The yacht Clipper of Toledo, Ohio, formerly of Cleveland, capsized in a squall near here to-day, and William Arbuckle and Marcus Battelle were drowned.

NEW YORKS FORFEIT A GAME

They Refused to Play Because a Baltimore Player Was Not Removed from the Field.

HOLMES CAUSED THE TROUBLE

He Directed an Insulting Remark to the Spectators and Mr. Freedman Ordered His Removal, but Umpire Lynch Refused to Act.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	57	28	.671
Boston	53	30	.639
Cleveland	51	32	.614
Baltimore	48	32	.600
Chicago	47	40	.540
New York	44	38	.537
Pittsburg	43	40	.518
Philadelphia	37	42	.468
Brooklyn	33	47	.413
Washington	31	51	.378
Louisville	29	55	.345
St. Louis	24	62	.279

Results of League Games Yesterday.

Baltimore, 9; New York, 0, (forfeited.)
Brooklyn, 4; Boston, 2.
Chicago, 7; Cleveland, 0.
Washington, 8; Philadelphia, 4.
Pittsburg-Cincinnati and St. Louis-Louisville games postponed on account of rain.

Games To-day.

New York in Baltimore.
Boston in Brooklyn.
St. Louis in Louisville.
Washington in Philadelphia.
Cincinnati in Pittsburg.

Because Umpire Lynch refused to remove Holmes, the Baltimore's left fielder, from the game at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon for directing an insulting remark to the spectators the New Yorks forfeited the game to the Baltimores by a score of 9 to 0. At the time the game ended each team had scored one run.

The game progressed smoothly enough until the fourth inning, when the Baltimores were at the bat. Holmes came to the plate after McGann had made a base hit, and Meekin compelled him to strike out. As Holmes started to walk to the bench a spectator in the grand stand passed some remarks about his batting ability, whereupon Holmes faced the crowd, and in a voice loud enough to be heard by hundreds of persons said: "Well, I'm —— glad that I don't work for a Sheeny any more."

Mr. Freedman, who sat in the upper grand stand, heard this remark, and sent a representative to Manager Hanlon with a request that Holmes be taken out of the game. Hanlon referred him to the umpire, who said he had not heard the remark. Mr. Freedman then came upon the field, and at the same time an officer was sent out to left field to remove Holmes. The officer, however, could not evict Holmes. Umpire Lynch then told Mr. Freedman that unless the game was allowed to go on he would declare it forfeited, which he did after Mr. Freedman told Manager Joyce not to continue unless Holmes was removed.

When the game was announced forfeited the spectators nearest to the club's President clamored for the return of their money. A few became excited, but when Mr. Freedman announced that everybody who paid the admission would have it refunded the clamor subsided. Fully 2,500 spectators were present.

Mr. Freedman stated that the game would be protested and that he would report Holmes to the Board of Discipline.

"The people have been crying for gentlemanly ball, and they will get it in New York at any cost," he said.

Mr. Freedman added that the Baltimore Club would not receive its share of the receipts, as no game has been played. President Harry Von Der Horst of the Baltimore Club, who was present, said that he would appeal to the National League for his club's share of the gate receipts.

Holmes frankly admitted after the game that he had made such a remark; still, Umpire Lynch, who was close to Holmes at the time, maintained that he did not hear what Holmes said. According to the constitution of the National League the New York Club is liable to a fine of $1,000 for forfeiting a game, but if upon protest the league decides in favor of the New York Club this fine must be remitted.

Until the game ended it was decidedly interesting. The visitors scored their run on three singles in the second inning, and the locals tied the score in their half of the third on three hits and a wild pitch. The New Yorks were just about beginning to solve Nops's delivery. Meekin was doing good work, having struck out two men in the Baltimore's fourth inning. Three sharp double plays had been made, two of which were completed by the visitors, and in each case the plays cut off runs. The New Yorks left for Baltimore last night, where two games will be played.

BROOKLYNS WIN AT LAST.

They Defeat the Bostons by Good Pitching and Fielding.

The Brooklyns managed to take a game after five straight defeats, winning from the Bostons at Washington Park yesterday afternoon in an interesting game. Dunn's clever pitching and clean fielding were responsible for the victory. Score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Griffin, cf.	2	1	2	0	0	Long, ss.	0	1	1	3	0
Jones, rf.	1	1	2	0	0	Stafford, rf.	1	2	1	0	0
Sheck'rd, lf.	0	1	2	0	0	Duffy, cf.	0	2	1	0	0
LaCh'ce, 1b.	0	1	16	0	0	Collins, 3b.	1	1	4	5	0
Hallm'n, 2b.	0	0	2	4	0	Lowe, 2b.	0	0	1	2	0
Shindle, 3b.	0	1	2	6	0	Bergen, c.	0	1	3	1	0
Magoon, ss.	0	1	1	4	0	Klobed's, 1b.	0	0	12	0	1
Grim, c.	0	0	0	1	0	Pickett, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Dunn, p.	1	1	0	2	0	Willis, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	7	27	17	0	Total	2	8	24	11	1

Brooklyn .... 2 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 .—4
Boston .... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 1; Boston, 1. Double plays—Collins, Lowe, and Klobedans; Shindle and La Chance. Sacrifice hit—Griffin. First base on balls—Off Dunn, 2; off Willis, 6. Struck out—By Willis, 3. Wild pitch—Willis. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Boston, 7. Umpire—Mr. Swartwood. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Wood.

Washington, 8; Philadelphia, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—The Washingtons defeated the Philadelphias to-day through the latter's inability to hit Dineen safely. The game was long drawn out and both teams played poorly. Score:

Washington .... 0 1 0 0 1 2 0 3 1—8
Philadelphia .... 0 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 0—4

Earned runs—Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 1. Base hits—Washington, 13; Philadelphia, 5. Errors—Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Batteries—Washington, Dineen and Farrell; Philadelphia, Fifield and McFarland. Umpire—Mr. Snyder. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

Chicago, 7; Cleveland, 0.

CHICAGO, July 25.—The home team easily defeated the Clevelands to-day because of Griffith's effective pitching. The playing of Dahlen, the Chicago's shortstop, was a feature. Score:

Chicago .... 1 1 0 0 5 0 0 0 .—7
Cleveland .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Chicago, 5. Base hits—Chicago, 14; Cleveland, 5. Errors—Chicago, 1; Cleveland, 5. Batteries—Chicago, Griffiths and Donahue; Cleveland, Wilson and Creiger. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Assistant Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Other Games.

In Montreal—Montreal, 3; Springfield, 1.
In Toronto—Toronto, 9; Providence, 7.

SHOT BY A CIRCUS CLOWN.

Serious Consequence of a Quarrel at Canandaigua.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 25.—Bob Hunting, manager and clown of Hunting Brothers' Circus, shot Thomas F. Leddy, the leader of the band, during a dispute at Canandaigua this morning.

The musicians claim their salaries are overdue, and Hunting averred that Leddy, who has considerable influence over the members of the band, tried to induce the men to strike. The dispute led to blows, and Hunting, who is considerably smaller than Leddy, drew a revolver and fired twice. One bullet grazed Leddy's shoulder and the second passed through his abdomen and lodged in the fleshy part of his right leg.

Both men were committed to jail to await the result of Leddy's injuries.

THE RACING AT BRIGHTON

Bannock Gave Weight to the Field in the Fourth and Won Easily.

RONDO HURT THE TALENT

Jack Point Won a Clever Race in the Handicap for Two-Year-Olds at Six Furlongs.

It was one of the dog days at Brighton Beach, as the "dogs" among the race horses had their turn at trying to coin money enough to pay their feed bills. Five of them succeeded. The exception to the rule which gave victory to low-class horses was Bannock, who is a fair selling plater. He won yesterday in the only race that had any pretension to class. That was the fourth race, a handicap at a mile and a quarter. It had but five starters, and Bannock gave away weight to all of them. As he was giving six pounds to Rondo, who was at one time an animal that could win a race once in a while, and as Rondo was ridden by Taral, who had a habit of winning races frequently a few years ago, the pair was installed as favorite in the very lively lot of betting that was done over the race.

But the combination did not work successfully, and Rondo was a poor third at the end of the run. When the flag fell and the gate went up with a rattle Maher sent Abingdon out to the front and served as pacemaker in the run past the grand stand. Bannock and Our Johnny, lapped by Dutch Skater, followed the leader until they were well into the back stretch. There Songer sent Bannock to the front, Abingdon quitting, and in a dozen yards opened up a lead of two lengths. That settled the race, for the further Bannock ran the more easily he ran, and he won by those two lengths from Our Johnny, who beat Rondo perhaps twice that distance, while the talent, who had plumped on Rondo, gnashed their teeth and said things that were not at all complimentary about Taral, the mildest of which was that he "was a back number."

Immediately following was a handicap for two-year-olds at six furlongs, in which Jack Point, the speculative favorite, came to the rescue of the plungers, and won a really clever race. He was next to last to get in motion in the start, and the field was a half dozen lengths in front of him before Songer got him into his stride. Once that was done, however, Jack Point ran quite like a race horse and picked up his field in the middle half of the race so well that when the head of the stretch was reached he was on even terms with Lepida, who had got off in front of the field and made the running. Once in the stretch Songer took things easily, and though Tendresse made a determined challenge, was able to shake her off handily, and win by a half length from Lepida. He might have won by a half dozen lengths, but Songer had a weather eye open for future handicaps, and so to barely win best suited his purposes.

The most laughable race of the day was the third, for maiden three-year-old fillies, for which Ruby Lips was made a 2 to 5 favorite, crazy betting on its face in a race with fourteen starters and all maidens. Yet Ruby Lips was so much the best of the lot that she had no trouble in running away from the field, winning by a half dozen lengths. The field was strung out for at least an eighth of a mile at the finish—though the race was but a five-furlong dash—and not counting Aggamede, who was left at the post, at that.

A running start gave Leedsville, the last race, Maher keeping him in front from start to finish, and cleverly coaxing him to hold his speed on the far turn when Decanter, passing Free Lance, made a stiff bid for the money. But Decanter found the pace set for him too rapid altogether, and so gave up the fight soon after getting into the stretch.

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward that have not won $500 in 1898; selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $500 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. One mile. Time—1:40¾.

1—Marito, P. J. Miles's b. f., 3 years, by Volante-Maori, 86 pounds, 9 to 5 and 1 to 2. (Moody)
2—Juno, G. Winslow's ch. m., 5, 100, 13 to 5 and even money .... (Jones)
3—Doggett, R. C. Doggett's ch. h., 6, 108, 8 to 1 .... (Doggett)

Philip, 96, 3 to 1, (Maher;) Ella Daly, 88, 25 to 1, (O'Connor,) and Taranto, 105, 12 to 1, (Coylie,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by three lengths; two lengths between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds that have run and not won at this meeting; selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $500 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:02¾.

1—General Mart Gary, G. H. Kernaghan's b. c., by Macduff-Kate Pelletier, 112 pounds, 3 to 1 and even money .... (O'Leary)
2—Ninety Cents, B. Feeney's ch. g., 109, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1 .... (Songer)
3—Jean Ingelow, James Munroe's b. f., 109, 6 to 1 .... (Jones)

Lady Exile, 109, 10 to 1, (Coylie;) Prince of Wales, 112, 7 to 2, (Maher;) St. Clair, 112, 4 to 1, (Lewis,) and Miriam Claire, 110, 8 to 1, (Doggett,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length and a half; two lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden three-year-old fillies; selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $500 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:01¼.

1—Ruby Lips, M. Minden's ch. f., by Rayon d'Or-Red Girl, 106 pounds, 1 to 2 and out. (Maher)
2—Bonnie Gem, S. A. White's b. f., 106, 60 to 1 and 20 to 1 .... (Songer)
3—Eileen D., W. C. Daly's blk. f., 106, 50 to 1 .... (O'Connor)

Suspect, 106, 20 to 1, (Thompson;) Inspection, 106, 50 to 1, (Cowman;) Effie Haggerty, 106, 15 to 1, (Stewart;) Ellerslie Belle, 106, 30 to 1, (Forbes;) Fairy Dale, 106, 8 to 1, (Dupee;) Florence Bealey, 106, 60 to 1, (McDermott;) Lerete, 106, 50 to 1, (O'Donnell;) The Gossip, 106, 8 to 1, (Jones;) Aurelia D., 106, 30 to 1, (Collins;) Cruiskeen Lawn, 106, 20 to 1, (Flint,) and *Aggamede, 106, 60 to 1, (Garrigan,) also ran and finished in the order named.

*Left at the post.

Won easily by six lengths; three lengths between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. By subscription of $10 each, with $1,000 added, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. One mile and a quarter. Time—2:08¼.

1—Bannock, Kensico Stable's ch. h., 4 years, by Turco-Sister Louise, 126 pounds, 5 to 2 and 8 to 5 .... (Songer)
2—Our Johnny, W. Cheritan's ch. h., 4, 124, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1 .... (Lewis)
3—Rondo, Bromley & Co.'s b. h., 5 120, 4 to 5 .... (Taral)

Abingdon, 108, 8 to 1, (Maher,) and Dutch Skater, 122, 7 to 1, (Collins,) also ran and finished as named.

Won easily by two lengths; six lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:16.

1—Jack Point, Kensico Stable's br. c., by Sir Dixon-Merry Maiden, 126 pounds, even money and 2 to 5 .... (Songer)
2—Lepida, W. C. Daly's b. f., 106, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5 .... (O'Connor)
3—Tendresse, James Rowe & Co.'s ch. f., 112, 5 to 2 .... (Maher)

Exception, 104, 15 to 1, (James;) Cosmopolitan, 107, 8 to 1, (O'Leary,) and Rusher, 123, 4 to 1, (Taral,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length; a length and a half between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile. Time—1:41¼.

1—Leedsville, D. Gideon's b. h., 4 years, by Pontiac-The Squaw, 106 pounds, 9 to 10 .. (Maher)
2—Decanter, F. R. & T. Hitchcock's b. c., 3, 102, 5 to 2 .... (O'Leary)
3—Free Lance, W. J. Roche's ch. h., 4, 112, 16 to 5 .... (Doggett)

Won easily by four lengths; ten lengths between second and third.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. One mile and a sixteenth.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Tinge	108	Merlin	94
Taranto	106	Glonoine	94
Concord	106	Charagrace	91
Swamp Angel	101	Songster	91
Endeavor	101		

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

Somers	112	Improvident	107
Federal	112	Spanish Main	107
Mark Miles	112	Lando	107
Sister Fox	109	Belle of H.	104
Lady Meddlesome	109	May Landis	104
Subject	109	Miner B.	104
Dan Cupid	107	Klondike Queen	104
Tenneth	107		

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. One mile.

Rotterdam	110	Fitzgibbons	102
Ben Ronald	110	Chenille	101
Swamp Angel	106		

FOURTH RACE.—Highweight Handicap for all ages. Five furlongs.

Trolley	126	Autumn	110
Orion	125	Chum	107
Lambent	120	Athy	108
Hanwell	118		

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling. Three-quarters of a mile.

Ben Viking	108	Hold Up	108
Cormorant	103	Newberger	103
Savony	103	Country Dance	99

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. One mile.

Dr. Catlett	122	Endeavor	98
Banquo II.	106	Marito	97
Her Own	102	Governor Budd	94
Taranto	100	Tinkler	86

RACING IN HARNESS.

At Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 25.—The breaking of two world's records marked the opening of the Grand Circuit races at the Glenville track this afternoon. In the 2:10 pace, the world's record for pacing mares was clipped from 2:05¾ to 2:05¼ in the first heat. In the next race Searchlight, a California horse, reduced the mark for four-year-olds to 2:04¾, going under the record 2 seconds. Summaries:

2:16 Class.—Trotting. Purse $2,500.

Mattie Patterson, br. m., by Vilander, (Wilson)	1	1	1
Askey, b. s., (Wright)	9	2	2
Grattan Boy, b. s., (Malone)	2	3	3
Guy, ch. s., (Garvey)	3	5	5
Judge-at-Law, br. s., (Bever)	10	4	4
Serpol, gr. s., (Curry)	4	7	9
Black Raven, blk. g., (Jamison)	5	9	8
Stamboulet, b. s., (Van Bokkelen)	7	6	12
J. J., b. s., (Wickerson)	6	8	11
Miss Beatrice, b. m., (Kelley)	8	10	10
Charley G., br. s., (D. Wilson)	12	11	6
Hustler, b. g., (Lapham)	11	12	7

Time—2:10¾; 2:09¾; 2:09¾.

2:10 Class.—Pacing. Purse $2,000.

Searchlight, br. s., by Dark Night, (McHenry)	6	1	1	1
Lera N., b. m., (McDowell)	1	2	6	4
Nicol B., b. s., (McLaughlin)	5	11	2	2
Raymond M., blk. s., (Johnson)	2	6	8	10
Oddity, ch. s., (Jacobs)	4	5	3	8
Bessie Leach, br. m., (Hutchings)	3	10	9	6
Miss Williams, b. m., (Bush)	10	8	7	3
Berlmont, b. s., (Wilson)	12	3	10	9
Roberts, ch. g., (Wallace)	7	4	4	5
Linewood, b. s., (Hathaway)	11	9	5	7
Red Seal, b. s., (Wright)	9	7	dr.	
John A. Sea, blk. g., (Smith)	8	dis.		
Indiana, b. g., (McCarthy)	dis.			

Time—2:05¼; 2:04¾; 2:09¾; 2:09.

2:25 Class.—Trotting. Purse $2,000.

Angelina, br. m., by Anteo, (Ketcham)	6	5	1	1	1
Belle J., b. m., (Spear)	2	1	2	7	3
Percy, b. g., (Sanders)	1	2	6	2	6
Mr. Middlemay, b. g., (J. Wallace)	7	6	3	3	2
Lady Wellington, ch. m., (Andrews)	8	3	7	4	5
Dolly Marshutz, ch. m., (McDowell)	4	4	5	5	4
Incarnate, blk. g., (Geers)	3	7	4	6	dr
Freely, b. g., (Lapham)	5	8	8	dr	

Time—2:13½; 2:11; 2:11¾; 2:13; 2:13½.

NEW TROTTING TRACK PLANNED.

William H. Clark Buys Seventy-five Acres in Dunwoodie for the Purpose.

Followers of trotting will have, probably, in the course of a year a track within a convenient distance of the city on which fast horses may be driven. William H. Clark of this city has purchased a suitable piece of property for the purpose near Dunwoodie, N. Y., and it is expected that work on the new track will be started soon. It is calculated that it will take about six months to build it.

Mr. Clark, whose land office is at 15 Wall Street, is now in Saratoga with his family, but is expected to be in the city on Wednesday. The negotiations for the purchase of the property, which had been pending a long while, were closed very recently. The land is level, and contains about seventy-five acres. It was a part of the Pease and Potter estates, and lies within sight of the trolley line between Mount Vernon and Yonkers, which passes through Dunwoodie. The New York and Putnam Railroad also touches at Dunwoodie. The property is about half a mile northwest of Woodlawn, and the ground on which it is situated is rather high. Mr. Clark is credited with having paid $150,000 for it.

The track will probably be of circular shape and a mile in length. A clubhouse, grand stand, &c., will, it is expected, be erected there, and the property may pass into the hands of a regularly incorporated driving club. At present Mr. Clark is the sole owner.

Chicago Track Officers Indicted.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Indictments were voted by the Grand Jury to-day against President George H. Wheeler and Secretary James Howard of the Washington Park race track. The indictments charge violation of the State gambling laws during the race meeting which closed Saturday.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.80
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.40¼
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.28
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.90
Cotton, middling	6 1-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06
Sugar, granulated	.05⅝
Molasses, O. K. prime	.30
Beef, family	11.50
Beef hams	22.00
Tallow, prime	.03¼
Pork, mess	10.00
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05⅝
Lard, prime	5.85
Iron, No. 1 Northern foundry	11.25
Butter, creamery, Western	.18

CHICAGO, July 25.—Flour steady; No. 2 Spring wheat, 73c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 70@75c; No. 2 red, 75c; No. 2 corn, 34¾c; No. 2 yellow, 35@35¼c; No. 2 oats, 24½c; No. 2 white, 28c; No. 3 white, 26@27c; No. 2 rye, 47c; No. 2 barley, 31@35c; No. 1 flaxseed, 98c; prime timothy seed, $2.55; mess pork, per barrel, $9.90@$9.95; lard, per 100 lb, $5.55@$5.57½; short-rib sides, (loose,) $5.50@$5.80; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4⅝@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.95@$6.10; sugars, cut-loaf, unchanged.

COTTON.

The cotton market was for a time quite lively yesterday morning. The element of outside speculation was lacking, but for some reason the local contingent was quite enthusiastic, considering the time of the year, and the opening call demonstrated the fact that local shorts were not altogether satisfied with their position, although there was no particular reason for any change in preconceived convictions as to the legitimate bearings on the market, which opened steady, at unchanged prices to an advance of 2 points, ruled firm and fairly active until it was discovered that the "outside public" was not sending in orders, or even taking interest enough to inquire for points. Soon the early buyers became sellers, and the market gradually eased off 3@6 points. The news from the English cotton market was not of a supporting character, nor was the news from the cotton belt. The latter was somewhat conflicting, and mixed with reports of shedding, rust, boll worms, and a rank, grassy growth at the expense of fruitage. A deaf ear was turned to these reports, as they were not more numerous than usual for this stage of the crop. The low price at which cotton is now selling operates against decided confidence in selling for short account. At the same time, it is claimed that the market is already in an oversold condition, price considered, and that the magnitude of the crop prospect has been overdiscounted in the price at which the remote deliveries are selling; so that any accident to the crop would easily lead to a rapid advance. Yesterday's market closed barely steady, at the lowest point, a net decline of 3@6 points.

Spot cotton market closed quiet, at unchanged prices; middling uplands, 6 1-16c; middling Gulf, 6 5-16c; sales were 623 bales for export, direct shipment, and 169 bales to spinners.

Southern spot markets, middling: Galveston, 5 11-16c; New Orleans, 5⅝c; Charleston, 5½c; Wilmington, 5⅝c; Norfolk, 5¾c; Baltimore, 6⅛c; Augusta, 6 7-16c; St. Louis, 5 13-16c; Mobile, 5⅝c; Memphis, 5⅝c.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	5.84	5.84	5.79	5.78@5.79
August	5.83	5.83	5.77	5.77@5.78
September	5.85	5.85	5.83	5.80@5.82
October	5.88	5.89	5.83	5.83@5.84
November	5.90	5.91	5.85	5.86@5.87
December	5.93	5.93	5.89	5.89@5.90
January	5.96	5.98	5.92	5.92@5.93
February	..	..	..	5.95@5.96
March	6.03	6.03	6.00	6.00@6.01
April	6.08	6.08	6.08	6.03@6.05
May	6.11	6.11	6.08	6.07@6.08

The export movement thus far this season has been as follows:

	Great Britain.	France.	Continent.
Total to-day	...	965	722
Thus far this w'k	146	2,648	822
Total since Sept. 1	3,452,894	815,206	2,958,322

LIVERPOOL, July 25.—Middling uplands, 3 13-32d; December and January, 318S; January and February, 318B; February and March, 318½B; March and April, 319½S; April and May, 320B; July, 321½B; July and August, 231½B; August and Septemebr, 2318; September and October, 319½B; October and November, 318½B; November and December, 318S.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	82	82	79	79
September	72⅝	72⅝	72 1-16	72¼
December	71⅝	71⅞	71 3-16	71¼
Corn—				
July	..	..	..	38⅜
September	38⅝	39⅝	38⅝	39⅝
December	39⅝	40	39½	40
Oats—				
September	..	—	..	25⅝
Lard—				
July	..	..	—	$5.82

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	76½	77	74	74
September	67½	67⅝	66⅞	67⅜
December	67¼	67 7-16	66 15-16	67¼
Corn—				
July	34⅝	35¼	34⅝	35¼
September	34½	35½	34⅝	35¼
December	34⅞	35⅝	34⅞	35⅝
Oats—				
July	24¼	24⅞	24¼	24⅞
September	20⅝	21	20⅝	20⅞
Lard—				
July	..	..	..	$5.55
September	$5.62½	$5.62½	$5.60	5.62½
Ribs—				
July	..	..	..	5.62½
September	5.67½	5.70	5.65	5.67½
Pork—				
July	..	..	..	9.87½
September	9.97½	10.00	9.92½	10.00

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

The feature in wheat yesterday was a bad break in both spot property and the July option, later closing 3¼c below Saturday; other months closed ½@¾c net lower. Unloading on the idea that Winter wheat receipts would grow materially larger at Southwestern points, together with an absence of interest among shorts, was the reason assigned for this sharp decline. The export demand, furthermore, was also rather light, not exceeding 10 loads at this port, with about as much more at outports. No. 2 red sold at 80c free on board, afloat, delivery within a week. Apart from this disturbance in spot wheat, the market was without a single feature, and too dull to make more than a half-hearted response during the forenoon to remarkable strength in corn.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 25.—July, 87½c; September, 66⅝@66¾c; December, 64@65c; on track, No. 1 hard, July, 77½c; No. 1 Northern, 86⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 84⅝c.

DULUTH, July 25.—No. 1 Northern, cash, 84c; July, 84c; September, 68½c; December, 66½c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 25.—No. 1 Northern, 89c; No. 2 Northern, 88c.

Oats.

No. 2, 28c; No. 3, 27½c; No. 2 white clips, 33c; No. 2 white, 31½@32c; No. 3 white, 31c; track, mixed, 28@29½c; track, white, 31@37c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 51c, free on board, afloat; 46c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; State rye, 46@47c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York. BARLEY—Malting, nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $4.75@$5; Winter straights, $4.35@$4.55; Winter patents, $4.60@$4.75; Spring clears, $3.80@$4; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.65@$3.90; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.40@$3.60; no grade, $1.75@$1.80. RYE FLOUR—$2.50@$3. CORN MEAL—Kiln-dried, $2.10@$2.20, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 90c; fine yellow, 85c; coarse, 75@76c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 70@72½c; Spring, bulk, 65@67½c; to arrive, 67½c; middling, bulk, 80@85c; rye feed, 65c; city feed, 70c; hominy chop, 65c; oil meal, $23@$24; screenings, 30@70c.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 25.—Flour—First patents, $4.65@$4.85; second patents, $4.50@$4.60; first clears, $3.60@$3.80; second clears, $2.90@$3.10.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $10@$10.25; family, $12.50; short clear, $11.50@$13.50. BEEF—Mess, $10.50; family, $11.50; packet, $11@$11.50; extra India mess, $17. BEEF HAMS—$22. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5½c; 180 lb, 5¼c; 160 lb, 5⅝c; pigs, 5⅝c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 7c; 10 lb, 6¼c; 12 lb, 6¼c; 14 lb, 6c; pickled shoulders, 4@4¼c; pickled hams, 7½@8c; Western green, 16 lb, 7c; Western, S. P., 6⅜c. TALLOW—City, 3¼@3⅜c; country, 3⅜@3⅝c. LARD—$5.85; city lard, $5.25@$5.40; refined, South America, $6.50; Continent, $6; Brazil, kegs, $7.60; compound, city 4⅝@4½c; Western, 4⅝c. STEARINE—Oleo, 5c; city lard stearine, 6½@6⅝c.

LIVERPOOL, July 25.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 72s 6d; prime mess, 65s. Pork—Firm; prime mess, fine Western, 51s 3d; prime mess, medium Western, 48s 9d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 37s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 30s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 31s; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 31s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 31s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 31s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 35s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 25s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 28s. Cheese—American finest, white, 37s; do, colored, 37s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 19s 6d.

COFFEE.

To-day's market for Brazilian coffee futures was more active as the result of local covering and "switching," which resulted in a generally firmer trend of local affairs, although outside influences were not particularly encouraging. There was a half holiday at Havre. Hamburg sent unfavorable cables. Rio and Santos reported increasing receipts. Warehouse deliveries in this country were of disappointing volume. The attention given to spot samples by consumers was not satisfactory, and everything pointed to an increase in supplies, while new speculation was not forthcoming and offered no support. At the same time consumers continued to procrastinate. In the face of these conditions, however, the market braced up a little and closed firm at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	..	..	..	5.40@5.50
August	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45@5.50
September	5.50	5.55	5.50	5.50@5.55
October	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.50@5.55
November	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55@5.60
December	5.65	5.65	5.60	5.60@5.65
January	..	..	..	5.70@5.75
February	..	..	..	5.75@5.80
March	5.80	5.85	5.80	5.80@5.85
April	..	..	..	5.85@5.95
May	5.90	5.95	5.90	5.95@6.00
June	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00@6.05

FOREIGN MARKETS—Santos, good average, 7$500; Hamburg, net unchanged; Havre, January, 36.50; February, 36.50; March, 36.75; April, 37; May, 37.25; June, 37.50; July, 35.75; August, 35.75; September, 35.75; October, 35.75; November, 36; December, 36.25.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4⅛c; muscovado, 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 3⅛c.

OILS.

Prime, crude, 19c nominal; prime crude, free on board, mills, 16½@17c; prime Summer yellow, 23½@24c; off Summer yellow, 23½c; butter grades, 26@28c; prime Winter yellow, 28@29c; linseed, American raw, 37@38c; American boiled, 39@40c; Calcutta, raw, 54c; lard oil, choice, 49@51c.

WOOL.

Current quotations of domestic wools, based on Wool Exchange classification, are as follows: Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia Washed—XXX, 31@32c; XX, 29@30c; X, 26@27c; fine unwashed, 19@20c; fine delaine, 30c; half-blood combing, 30c; three-eighths combing, 31@32c; quarter combing, 29@30c; coarse combing, 27@28c; half-blood clothing, 27@28c; three-eighths clothing, 28@29c; quarter clothing, 27@28c; coarse clothing, 25@26c. New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin: Washed—X and XX, 23c; fine unwashed, 16@17c; fine delaine, 27@28c; half-blood combing, 27@28c; three-eighths combing, 29@30c; quarter combing, 29c; coarse combing, 26@27c; half-blood clothing, 27c; quarter clothing, 28c; coarse clothing, 24c. Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana: Unwashed—Fine, 16@17c; half-blood combing, 21@22c; three-eighths combing, 22@22½c; quarter combing, 21@22½c; common combing, 20@21c; braid combing, 19@20c; half-blood clothing, 21@22c; three-eighths clothing, 20@21c; quarter clothing, 19@20c; low clothing, 18c; Georgia and Southern, 21@23c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.85@$1.95. Tar oil, bbls, $3.62½. Pitch, $1.85. Spirits turpentine, 27½@28c. Resin, common to good strained, $1.35@$1.40; E, $1.45; F, $1.55; G, $1.65; H, $1.75; I, $1.80; K, $1.90; M, $1.90; N, $2.10; WG, $2.20; WW, $2.30.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 25.—Spirits turpentine, 25½c. Resin, 95c@$1. Crude turpentine, $1@$1.50.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 25.—Turpentine, 24½c; sales none. Resin unchanged.

METALS.

Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry, $11.25; Iron, Southern, No. 2 soft, $10.25; steel rails, $18.50; pig iron warrants, $6.70; lake copper, ingot, $11.50; tin, $15.55; lead, $3.97½; spelter, $4.55.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Steers, $4.60@$5.40; 3 cars Texans, $4.60; oxen and stags, $2.75@$4.75; bulls, $2.90@$3.60; cows, $2@$3.75; cable lower; steers, 10¼@11½c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 8c per lb.

CALVES—Veals, $3.50@$5.50; choice and extra, $5.75@$6; buttermilks, $3@$3.25; no Westerns; city-dressed veals lower, at 7½@9c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3@$4.50; no very prime sheep on sale; lambs, $4.50@$6.25, mainly $4.75@$5.50.

HOGS—$4.25@$4.50.



You Cannot Make Fine Bread from cheap flour and slipshod methods, neither can good whiskey be made from cheap grain and careless ways. Comparison will show you the difference between the great bulk of the whiskeys offered and our

Old Crow Rye

which is made from the best materials money can buy. Also own the best spring of water in the State, use the original formula of James Crow, and feed no animals, with their filthy surroundings and stench. We wish every one could go there and inspect the premises.

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CONEY ISLAND
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BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.
From Ft. Whitehall St. (Battery), N. Y.
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Boats connecting with Express Trains. No stops. LEAVE DAILY 7:00 (except Sun.) 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 (11:30 Suns. only) A. M., 12:00 noon (12:30 Suns. only,) 12:40 (except Sun.,) 1:00, and every 20 minutes thereafter until 10:20 P. M. Frequent trains returning; last train leaves Coney Island at 11:34 P. M.

FARE 10 CENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH
TRAINS LEAVE NEW YORK, FOOT 34TH ST., E. R.: Week days 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 10:20 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:10, 9:30, 10:10, and 10:50 P. M.
LEAVE NEW YORK, FOOT WHITEHALL ST., VIA 39TH ST., BROOKLYN, FERRY: Week days, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, and 10:20 P. M. Excursion tickets 40c.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
TRAINS LEAVE FOOT 34TH ST., E. R., N. Y.: Week days 6:50, 8:30, 9:20, 9:50, 10:50 A. M.; 12:20, 1:20, (1:50 Sat. only,) 2:20, (2:50 Sat. only,) 3:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 9:10, (9:40 Sat. only,) 10:00 P. M. Leave L. I. City 10 minutes later. Excursion tickets 40 cents.

NEW ROUTE TO ROCKAWAY BEACH
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FARE 15c.
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Same rate of fare from Park Row, N. Y., via Brooklyn Bridge, or from any Brooklyn Elevated station.

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TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE: Cortlandt St. Piers, 8:45, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 5:15 P. M. So. 5th St., Brooklyn, 9:05, 10:20, 11:20 A. M., 12:20, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50 P. M. East 32d St., 9:30, 10:45, 11:45 A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. Leave Glen Island 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00 P. M., for Cortlandt St. only; 3, 5, 5:30, 6, 7, 8 P. M. for all landings. EXTRA BOATS SUNDAYS.

Special Boat From East 32d St. Only, ONE HOUR TO GLEN ISLAND. 9:00 A. M., 12:15 and 3:30 P. M. Returning, leave Glen Island 10:30 A. M., 1:30, and 5:30 P. M.

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EXCURSION 40 CENTS.
Including Admission to all Attractions.

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All Traveling Expenses Included.

JULY 30. Eight Days. Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence and Rapids, Montreal, Ausable Chasm, Lake Champlain, Lake George, Saratoga, night boat to New York, $55.

AUGUST 6. Eleven Days. Niagara Falls, Toronto, the Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence and Rapids, Montreal, Quebec, Falls of Montmorency, Ausable Chasm, Lake Champlain, Lake George, Saratoga, Day Boat to New York, $100.

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" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier .. 8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier ...... 9 "
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

MANHATTAN BEACH.

Trains leave New York, foot 34th St., E. R.: Week days, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 10:50 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:10, 9:30, 10:10 and 10:50 P. M.

Leave New York, foot Whitehall St., via 39th St., Brooklyn Ferry: Week days, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M.; 12:00 noon, 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40 and 10:20 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK, &c.—By a woman as cook and to do coarse washing in a private family; city or country; best city reference. 138 West 33d St.

COOK.—By competent woman as first-class cook in private family; best city reference; country preferred. 256 West 31st St.; ring Tighe's bell.

COOK.—By a first-class German cook in a private family; best city references. 101 Park Av.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a young woman to clean offices or bachelor apartments. M. H., 65 Amsterdam Av.

Lady's Maids.

MAID, &c.—French; middle-aged seamstress and hairdresser; useful as maid; willing and active; good packer; city or country; best reference. Marguerite, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

MAID or SEAMSTRESS.—By a dressmaker (disengaged) as maid and seamstress; city or country; best reference. D., Box 29, 1,334 3d Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER or VALET.—By young man of twenty-one, of good appearance, as butler or valet for single gentleman; speaks German and English fluently and has been in service of aristocrats in Europe, and can also furnish reference from America. A. A., 128 East 28th St.

Chefs.

CHEF.—By a first-class kitchen chef, with 22 years' experience; German; worked in best houses of Germany, France, and England; four years in this country; last year with A. T. Drexel, Esq., in Newport, R. I. C. H., 1,519 Sandown St., Philadelphia.

Gardeners.

GARDENER, &c.—By a useful man; can drive or do such work as is required on place. J. H., 329 3d Av.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE WORK.—By young man of neat appearance in civil engineer's or surveyor's office where he can advance; willing to work for small salary to start; can furnish first-class reference. C. E., Box 134 Times Office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MANUFACTURER, with plenty of experience, to take charge of a large clothing plant; none but the best need apply. Answer Box 308, 1,269 Broadway.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New York paper. S., Box 101 Times Office.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1898.

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TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

THE FUTURE OF CUBA.

Some Cubans and many Spaniards, it appears, would prefer the annexation of Cuba to the United States to its independence under a native Government. This is curious, but not illogical or unexpected. It is a condition that will sometime confront us, not the preference of the Spaniards in Madrid or of a few Cubans in Santiago, but the desire and determination of the Cuban people to come in with us if we will have them.

The petition to President McKINLEY to which signatures are being obtained in Santiago asks that the city may soon be turned over to the Cubans, that their army may enter it, and that their people may be put in place of the Spanish civil officers. These requests cannot be granted. We have undertaken to pacify the island and we shall pursue and complete the work in our own way. We cannot set up a Cuban republic piecemeal by turning over to the natives cities and provinces as fast as they yield to our arms. Nor ought the Cubans to expect anything so unreasonable. But when this petition sets forth that "Cuba may possibly become in the course of a few years a part of the territory of the United States, thus increasing the comfort and happiness of this people" we perceive at once that Cubans as well as Americans already foresee conditions which will make annexation a probable and convenient escape from embarrassments sure to arise under a Cuban republic.

It is perfectly human and natural that Spaniards in Madrid should declare annexation to be preferable to Cuban independence. El Imparcial admits it, and that opinion is said to be widespread. The Spaniards have been long at war with the Cubans and they hate and despise them for an ungrateful lot of villains who make a prodigious fuss about taxation and oppression and are uncommonly hard to whip. On the other hand, since we have smitten them so hard by land and sea they are beginning to like us. They have stopped talking about "American pigs." They have formed a juster notion of our capacities, and they are forced to admit that we are a singularly magnanimous foe. It is natural, then, that they would be less humiliated to see Cuba pass into our hands than to see their much-disliked cousins the Cubans come into their heritage.

The kindly preferences of the Cubans and the Spaniards do not help us much in our dilemma, which is a sufficiently serious one. The resolutions of Congress directing the President to expel Spain from Cuba contained this important disclaimer:

"The United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction, or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

That is a solemn and explicit pledge. We cannot break it. We must not prosecute the war or arrange terms at its conclusion with a view to acquiring Cuba. From those temptations we shall be easily delivered, we imagine. All the peoples of the world whose opinions are fair and unbiased give us the credit of good faith. They believe that we went to war to pacify, not to seize, Cuba. That is the truth. But what will the world say of us five or ten years hence when we may see no way out of multitudinous troubles but that of annexing Cuba to our domain? The Germans and the French will be sure to have their fling at us. We shall be told that we are hypocrites and full of deceit, saying one thing and intending another. That will not be the truth, for it is not at all likely that we shall take Cuba if we can do anything else with it. The reasonable part of the world will not insist that we must go on forever maintaining a costly and troublesome military Government in Cuba simply because at a time when we hoped for a more substantial exhibition of native capacity we proclaimed to the nations that we did not want the island. Besides, if the people of Cuba, as is very likely to be the case, of their free will ask us to annex them, we cannot rightfully be accused of grabbing Cuba. The resolution of Congress declared it to be our intention "to leave the government and control of the island to its own people." If its people exercise their right of control to become American citizens the matter will be one between them and ourselves.

We should be better off if the Cubans proved equal to the task of self-government. It has always seemed to us not a little strange that so many American statesmen have coveted Cuba for the United States. If the island had a stable republican Government that was peculiarly friendly to us, if American capital and American capitalists were under satisfactory protection and assured of peace and good order, and if the ports of the two republics were reciprocally open for trade, we think the best possible settlement of the Cuban question from the point of view of the United States would have been reached.

We do not say it would be the best for Cuba. There would of course be more stable institutions and a feeling of greater security if the island were under our flag than if it had a Cuban President. That consideration will be determining, we presume. If the Cubans fail to develop the capacity to manage their own affairs, if revolutions are frequent and dictators prance about a good deal in showy uniforms, then the Spaniards of the island, the Americans settled there, and the representatives of the larger native and foreign property interests will be very likely to turn to annexation as a sure refuge.

In such conditions it might be optional with us to accept the gift. If our responsibilities as pacifier of Cuba had been fully discharged we should be free to accept or decline. But if the Cubans fail altogether to set up a decent Government, if we have the island on our hands long after we have delivered it from the Spaniards, and find ourselves apparently coming no nearer the time when we can honorably withdraw, we may solve the problem by deciding to stay. The future has these possibilities in store. We may as well look the future in the face. But we think we neither ought to nor can annex the Island of Cuba to the United States so long as there is any hope that peace and good order will be maintained by a Government of its own people.

FINANCE AND DEMAGOGY.

We have already shown that the net cost of the "popular" bonds to the taxpayers of the country will not be less than $20,000,000 and may be even more than that. This is due to the very simple fact that the bonds are worth more than the Treasury got for them. The actual subscribers who obtain the bonds sell them at the advance and make a handsome profit, for which they are in no wise to be criticised. But if the law had permitted, those into whose hands the bonds are now rapidly passing would have been glad to take them and pay the premium into the Treasury. The gain under the plan imposed by law goes to a relatively small class; the loss is borne by the entire country. If that be not class legislation, if it be not taxing the many for the benefit of the few, it is hard to see what would be.

But the mere needless addition to the taxes, large and utterly inexcusable as it is, is not the only mischief done by this foolish and wrong-headed legislation. The loss thus incurred directly is but a small fraction of the loss indirectly but inevitably imposed. Government bonds may be called the staple security on the market. When full advantage is taken of the credit of the Government the rate of interest which it pays is the lowest rate for perfect security. That rate becomes, therefore, the starting point. The rate on all other securities rises in regular ratio to the intrinsic and recognized value of each class, but on none does it even fall to the level of the rate on Government bonds, much less below that level. It is obviously an advantage for the whole country that the current cost of the hire of capital to be used in the multiform varieties of production and exchange shall be as low as practicable. Any sound business can be extended in direct proportion to the reduction in the rate of interest. An enterprise which yielded an annual sum of $10,000 available for interest payments could command at 4 per cent. only $250,000; at 3 per cent. it could command $333,333; at 2½ per cent. it could secure $400,000. Or, to put it from another point of view, a business requiring $100,000 in borrowed capital would have to pay, at 4 per cent., $4,000; at 3 per cent., $3,000; at 2½ per cent., only $2,500. The difference in the first case would go to extending the business; in the second it would go to greater profit or to meeting competition by the reduction of price. The principle works in the same general way for every borrower. Lower rates of interest lessen the burden of mortgage on farm land; they make the ownership of a small home easier to the wage earner; they even tend to make the rent lighter to the dwellers in the city tenements.

The rate at which the Government can borrow marks the lowest rent for money, because the security is complete, can always be turned into money at the market rate, or forms the best collateral for loans. When Congress declared by law that the rate paid by the Government should be 3 per cent. and no less, it directly hindered the decline of the minimum rate of interest below that point. It could not absolutely prevent that decline, for in the larger markets the real rate will be calculated minutely, and every expert will know that it is lower than the nominal rate. But 3 per cent. in the minds of the multitude will remain the lowest rate paid, and the rate on relatively small transactions—far exceeding in amount the sum of the large transactions—will always start from that point and will be higher in proportion to the average risk assumed. The act of Congress, in its direct and unavoidable effect, is equivalent to a decree that every small borrower in the Union, from the farmer in Nebraska to the wage earner mortgaging his house for part of the purchase money in New York, shall bear a heavier charge than he would have borne had the Government been free to borrow as cheaply as possible.

It is the opinion of experts, in the light of the history of the present loan—the amount of the bids, the actual premium commanded by the lucky subscribers, &c.—that with a businesslike management of the loan, directed to get the money needed at the lowest cost to the Treasury and the taxpayers, the rate would have been as low as 2½ per cent. This is confirmed by the present price of British consols, which sell at 112 and pay 2¾ per cent. interest, which rate on that price is only 2.48 per cent. If this estimate be correct, the loss to the people is greater than we have stated, for the difference in interest would be $20,000,000 for the twenty years' term, besides the increased cost of issue and the interest on that. But this very large sum is a trifle compared to the burden Congress imposes on a large class of borrowers by arbitrarily fixing the minimum rate of interest one-fifth higher than it need be. If the members of Congress had been doing business for themselves they would not have been guilty of this folly. It is none the less folly and is unjust and oppressive when done in their legislative capacity.

THE CUBAN COMPLAINTS.

Perhaps the announcement was to be expected that the Cubans of Santiago would resent the continuance in their places of the civil officials of that town as a provisional measure and as part of our military occupation. But it is entirely unjust for them to declare that the American attitude is a "plain breach of faith."

There is no breach of faith about it, but a complete consistency with our previous proceedings. On the one hand we have disclaimed the intention of annexing Cuba, with which some of the Cubans now charge us, and have declared that the people of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent. On the other hand we have, after deliberation and debate, declined to recognize the existing Cuban Republic as the authorized representative of the people of Cuba. In our view there is at present no Government of the island "de jure." But there is undoubtedly a Municipal Government of Santiago de facto. In continuing this Government, subject to our own military control and as our agent, we are following all the precedents, while we are at the same time taking order against the abuse of the municipal authority in the oppression of Cubans.

This was practically the only course open to us. We might have manned the Municipal Government with American citizens. But that course might have been far more plausibly interpreted as evidence of an intention to retain possession of the island than the course we have adopted. We might have filled the offices with Cubans, but with what Cubans? If our representative had relied upon his own knowledge of the Cubans, he would have run the risk of making countless and serious blunders. If he had sought and taken the advice of representatives of the Cuban Republic, either civil or military, he would have been doing what Congress has explicitly declined to do by recognizing that organization as itself representative of the people of Cuba. If he had taken counsel of the leading inhabitants of Santiago as to what was best to be done merely for the preservation of order, it is probable that they would have advised him to do just what he has done, to continue the present officials, subject to his own authority, and to keep the Cuban troops out of the city.

That the Cuban troops have been kept out of the city is one of the grievances imputed to Gen. GARCIA and expressed by the malcontent Cubans in Santiago. But that was an absolute necessity. When our men-of-war are compelled to shell our allies in order to induce them to desist from killing prisoners, we have had quite sufficient notice what would be the result of letting them loose upon a captive town. After such notice, we should be responsible, if we allowed them to enter it, for any excesses they might commit. However it may appear to some angry Cubans, it will be clear to all disinterested observers that they have no real reason to complain of us, and that, in those matters in which they do complain of us, we could not have done otherwise than as we did.

GEN. SHAFTER'S CAMPAIGN.

Gen. SHAFTER'S congratulatory order to his army is so moderate and guarded in its recital of the facts as to give all the more value to his conclusions. It is certainly true that the army has endured "hardships heretofore unknown in the American Army," so far as concerns the officers and men now composing that army. It is more than half a century since a tropical campaign of invasion has been carried on by the army, and the conquest of Mexico was a small matter compared with the conquest of Santiago. Neither by its numbers nor by the natural strength of its position was the enemy anywhere able to oppose so stubborn and formidable a resistance as was offered around Santiago. Nowhere did the topographical and the climatic conditions give him so much aid and comfort. Yet in seventeen days, as Gen. SHAFTER records with just pride, the invasion was crowned with complete success. Although at one point we were brought for a time to a standstill, at no point did we suffer what can fairly be called a repulse. The closing in of our troops upon the doomed city was steady and irresistible. And the result of it was that the army of invasion within three weeks from its landing received the surrender of a body of troops probably exceeding its own original number by at least a third. Surely Gen. SHAFTER is very safe in saying that this performance "is one of which the army may well be proud."

Gen. SHAFTER is modestly silent upon his own controlling share in the result. Of that he leaves others to speak. The foreign observers attending the army of invasion have already no doubt spoken of it to their respective Governments. One American soldier, and a very competent witness, Gen. GUY HENRY, has already spoken of it in a private letter which has fortunately become public. "I doubt," says Gen. HENRY of Gen. SHAFTER, "if there is another officer who would have 'gotten there' as he did." It is possible that, in looking back over the course of the campaign, in the light of the knowledge furnished since its triumphant close, Gen. SHAFTER himself may see how he might have saved time, or how he might have saved lives. But no such criticism is likely to occur to students of the campaign in the light of the knowledge that was available to the General while the operations were in progress. They will be apt to agree that, considering the difficulties that were encountered, not all of them from the enemy, the campaign was conducted at a surprisingly small cost, and that, as Gen. SHAFTER says, the work done "has been rivaled upon but few occasions in the world's history." Gen. SHAFTER'S own great share in it is the more conspicuously creditable, both to him and to his subordinates, because, during a large part of the operations, he was physically unable to see for himself that his plans were carried out, and had to rely upon the intelligence and loyalty of others.

The success is the more creditable to the army because, when the war broke out, Gen. SHAFTER was known in the army as Commodore DEWEY was known in the navy before Manila, simply as "a good officer." He was like so many others from whose patient and zealous and unrecognized performance of inconspicuous duties in time of peace we have a right to expect their skillful and successful performance of more conspicuous duties in time of war. It does not very much matter whether we accept the generous estimate of his brother in arms, and "doubt if there is another officer who could have 'gotten there' as he did," or whether we echo the still prouder sentiment which the old ballad puts into the mouth of an English King upon the loss of a gallant subject:

"I trust I have within my realm
Five hundred good as he."

In either case we know that the American Army is made of as good stuff as ever, and that neither popular neglect nor Congressional abuse has weakened its willingness and its ability to serve and save the country in time of need.

The little "booklet" issued by the Merchants' Association under the title of "Summer Days and Nights in New York" has the double merit of being very attractive and quite accurate. It is accompanied by a map of the vicinity of the city, with the various pleasure resorts indicated and the routes to them, and also by one giving the hotels in the city, while still a third gives in detail the greater part of Manhattan and Brooklyn, with all the street lines, surface and elevated, laid down. The illustrations are neatly and prettily executed, and the descriptive letter press, while it is naturally couched in entertaining style, keeps well within the bounds of truthfulness. The hundreds of thousands whose affairs keep them in the city during the Summer months can testify to our visitors that with good judgment and healthy tastes it is quite practicable to enjoy life, as this little book describes it, on, say, three days out of four.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—That the United States is to retain possession of the Philippines seems to be taken for granted by The London and China Telegraph, an English weekly paper devoted to the collection and explanation of news from the Far East. The question of how we will govern the islands, it thinks, is as yet merely a subject for speculation, more interesting than important, since all answers to it must be little better than guesswork, but to those who ask how we ought to govern the islands, it has a reply all ready. "In our opinion," declares this authority, "the Government of the United States could not do better than follow the system pursued by Great Britain in dealing with the native States of the Malay Peninsula." The suggestion is worth considering with care, for in the region named England has had to deal with a population resembling in many respects that of the Philippines, and beyond doubt she has solved more or less successfully most of the delicate and difficult problems, social and economic, which confronted her there. Piracy on the sea and war on land have been absolutely stamped out, slavery has been suppressed, courts of justice have been established, roads and railways constructed, prisons and hospitals built and maintained, the resources of the country enormously developed, and, above all, the native chiefs have been reconciled to the new life and brought to a realisation of the equality of every race and class before the law. The Telegraph's statement of the means by which these things were accomplished is a bit vague and goody-goody, but far from valueless. "How? By laying down and insisting on constant recognition of the principle that the interests of the people should be the first consideration of Government officers. By learning their languages, their prejudices, their character, and by showing them that consideration which alone can secure sympathy and a good understanding between Government and people, their respect, and, to some extent, their affection, have been won. * * * Their present peace and marvelous advance in prosperity have been due to a sympathetic administration, which has dealt tenderly with native prejudices and sought to lead upward a free people, instead of forcibly driving a subject race."

—Atlanta never held in all its previous history such a multitude of visitors as were attracted by the Confederate reunion of last week, and the statisticians of the city are struggling almost as hard in their efforts to figure up how large the crowd was as the hotels and boarding houses did to feed and lodge it. The different railways entering the city brought in about 40,000 passengers the first day of the reunion, and their facilities were severely tested in the work of adding to this number until the ceremonies of the last day were over. Other thousands, too, arrived on foot or in wagons. Many mountaineers, says The Constitution, came fifty, and even seventy-five miles, with carts laden with chickens and apples to sell, and in the same way whole families traveled as far, simply to attend the reunion. On Thursday the local street railway collected 80,000 fares, the normal traffic being about 20,000. There was some complaint of overcrowding and of difficulty in getting enough to eat and places to sleep, but, on the whole, the arrangements for taking care of the influx were adequate and satisfactory. Free quarters were provided for all veterans unable to pay for board, and many impostors, it is said, tried, some successfully, to take advantage of this generosity.

PERSONAL.

—It is now forty-seven years since the wooden, keel schooner yacht America came in seven miles ahead of the swiftest of her seventeen competitors in a race around the Isle of Wight, and thereby won more fame than any of the much faster boats since built have been able to obtain; but old as she is the America is still in commission, and a few weeks hence she is to carry the family of her present owner, Gen. ADELBERT AMES, down to Cuba, or to Puerto Rico if by that time the fortunes of war have taken him to the smaller island. The work of fitting out the ancient yacht is to be done at Boston, and when it is completed, about Aug. 15, she will go to Tampa or Fernandina to take on her passengers. These will consist of Mrs. AMES, who is a daughter of the late Gen. B. F. BUTLER; her three daughters, SARAH, BLANCHE, and JESSIE; her brother, PAUL BUTLER, and a few friends. Capt. WILLIAM CANNING will be the sailing master of the America, as he has been for many seasons. It was the intention of the Ames family to cruise along the Maine Coast this Summer, but when the war with Spain began Gen. AMES was called to the army. So was his son, BUTLER AMES, who is Adjutant of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, and with them went the General's other son, ADELBERT, a boy of seventeen, who left Phillips Andover Academy to bid his father good-bye, and somehow managed to convince the veteran that he, too, was needed in Cuba. All the male members of the family are thus at the front, and soon those of the other sex will be as near it as circumstances will permit. In discussing the proposed voyage, Capt. CANNING said the other day: "At first the audacity of it rather staggered us. We thought of the Spanish gunboats, the hurricanes, the calms, the yellow fever, and all those things. The America, you know, is a sailing yacht, and you have to reckon with the winds when you go to sea. But we disposed of them all in our minds. As for the gunboats, the navy of Spain has had interesting experiences enough with SAMPSON and DEWEY to respect anything American which carries a gun. Now, the America has a little brass cannon which isn't intended to sink men-o'-war with, and—well, there are few Spanish gunboats that will show themselves outside of the Cuban harbors. After August the hurricane season is pretty well over, so we shall have little to fear from them. The yellow fever seems to be well in hand. So, after all, there seems to be no real danger in making the cruise to Cuba."

—Unless Gen. TORAL is very different from the average Spanish commander—as magnanimous victors the American officers seem eager to admit it—his sorrow over the surrender of his army will be complicated with apprehension lest the careful and exact enumeration of the troops in Santiago Province which is about to be made should reveal serious discrepancies between the number of men to be taken across the ocean at American expense and the number carried on the official rosters. It has been frequently charged that dead soldiers as well as live ones were a drain on the resources of Spanish taxpayers, for, although the armies in Cuba have not been paid with any regularity, there was an occasional distribution of a few pesetas to each man nominally on the rolls, and the bills for provisions, uniforms, and the like were met somehow or other. Perhaps, however, Gen. TORAL has no cause to worry on this account. On the one hand, the records which Gen. LINARES turned over to him may have been all right, and, on the other, who is to say how many men were killed in the operations which preceded the capture of the city? Spaniards have something else than accounts to occupy their minds in these trying days. Still, a comparison of before and after will be interesting.

—Prince HENRY of Germany had two interviews with the Emperor of China, and it is reported on what appears to be good authority that he gave that unfortunate monarch advice which, while undoubtedly good, did not show that profound respect for antique ideas and methods to be expected from a pillar of such an anachronism as the Teutonic throne. The Prince, it is said, urged the Emperor to abandon the holy seclusion in which all his ancestors have lived, and by making himself the real and active head of his State and his army, to render the perpetuation of China as a nation one of the possibilities. The attendant Mandarins heard this sort of talk with easily explicable horror, for in case of any such change, of course, their laboriously acquired learning would instantly be revealed as utter ignorance, but the Emperor listened with attention, and murmured whatever may be the Chinese equivalent of "I'll think it over." The narrative from which these facts—or rumors—are taken says that Prince HENRY'S visit seems to have acted like a strange new tonic on the royal hermit, and at a private council with his Ministers, held soon after the Prince departed, he propounded to them inconvenient questions as to why and how China came to be in its present humiliating condition. A Minister replied after the usual formula, urging his Majesty not to give heed to idle tales. China, he said, was the Middle Kingdom, or centre of the universe, and all other powers mere tributaries of her greatness, &c. But the story had been told once too often. The Emperor was enraged, and bid his councilors beware how they tried to fool him any longer with such vapid nonsense, and he commanded the delinquent to do penance on his knees for an hour. There is hope that the Emperor, though he may never become a Solomon, is no longer willing to be slowly poisoned by official explanations.

Impugns National Honor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

But for the help of France we never would have won our independence. What if France had taken our territory as a recompense for her services? Yet this is what most of our countrymen propose in regard to the Spanish colonies. In your issue of July 22, "American Expansionist" and Howard Thomas of Norwich, Conn., a few miles from my home, are both in favor of keeping all the territory where our troops land. Puerto Rico is Spanish, and we may justly retain that as a conquered province, but to grasp Cuba and the Philippines is as unjust as the infamous schemes by which we acquired Texas and Hawaii. At the beginning of the present war our Government proclaimed "this is not a war of conquest," yet every American knew at the time that this was a hypocritical lie. If we are unjust and disregard our word of honor it will be fatal to us in the end, for nations, like individuals, must reap what they sow. J. W. PITCH.
Uncasville, Conn., July 23, 1898.

SECRETARY ALGER CRITICISED.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with surprise and equal indignation the letter of Secretary Alger to Gen. Dodge, in reference to the mismanagement of the Commissary Department, and its gross neglect of our soldiers in camp and in the field. Its callous and heartless indifference to their sufferings is most unworthy of a patriotic public officer, and almost incomprehensible in a father with a son at the front, exposed to the unnecessary hardships they have been forced to endure. It seems to me to furnish the keynote to the situation, for, if the head of the department is cynically indifferent and careless, the underlings will be more so, and feel justified and sustained.

When every father and mother in this land who has a son at the front is bitterly outraged at the want of proper precautions and ordinary forethought, not to speak of possible peculation, the Secretary of War, the man whose reputation is most involved the man whose duty it was to exercise forethought and anticipate difficulties, the man who has the greatest responsibilities, coolly writes to Gen. Dodge: "You and I know what this means. It has always occurred and always will occur. That is war and war would not be war without it."

Is that anything but a carte blanche to every one in any way connected with the War Department to ill treat, underfeed, and neglect our soldiers as much as he pleases? I am not a military man, Secretary Alger, but I take issue with every one of your brutal and self-sufficient propositions. It has not always occurred, except when incompetent men were in places of responsibility. It will not continue to occur, even if we have to get another Secretary of War. It is not war; it exhibits on the other hand an utter incapacity for the simplest duties of war. No war could be successfully carried on if such things are to be allowed as your letter would seem to imply that you are willing that they should be.

The country found itself unexpectedly brought face to face with the dread realities of conflict; a call was made for volunteers; they poured out to the number of nearly half a million, counting all who offered their services; they knew they had to brave the bullets of the enemy, the fever and pestilence, the loss of comfort and often of employment, but they did not think they were to be half starved, and then contemptuously told by the official mainly responsible that to complain was unpatriotic, and even to write home to their families was spreading disaffection.

I do not intend that any individual name shall be brought into this matter, or that innuendoes shall be cast upon those who are indignant more frequently for others than for themselves, by accusing them of being grumblers, or upon those who have given up everything for their country, have taken their lives in their hands, have left home and family, are half starved even before they get into the field, are huddled in transports in a way to revive the horrors of the old slave trade, and are sent home when sick and wounded, overcrowded, uncared for, without sufficient water or suitable nourishment, and with surgeons unsupplied with instruments.

If Secretary Alger had the heart of a man, he would, instead of indulging in illtimed sarcasms, have been the first and most persistent in finding out where lay the blame for all this gratuitous wrong and suffering, and instead of announcing that they were to continue, would have been the most urgent in bringing them to sudden and decided termination, instead of trying to silence well-founded complaints by insinuations against patriotism; he would have been the most urgent to see that the cause for them was removed, even if it were necessary to court-martial a favorite official. I do not know who is Commissary General, but I do know that the army ration is abundant, and far better for the men than the "stuff" as one of them called it, which we are often, vainly, I fear, trying to get to them in place of that which the Government ought to supply them; but when one of them writes: "Mother, I am always hungry," is it surprising that that mother tries to furnish to him the best she can and whatever she can?

Think of it, Mr. Alger, and see if it does not awaken something better than sarcasm in your mind. The boy always hungry, always wet, always facing the Mauser rifles of the Spaniards, in the trenches day and night—ready to go at any moment to charge into the "Valley of Death," as they did at Santiago, and yet, through the fault of some one contractor, official, or whoever it may be, forced to go "always hungry." Would it not be more worthy of you, more patriotic, more politic even, to endeavor to find out who was to blame, and bring about a reform instead of saying contemptuously: "Oh, such things always occur and will continue." If you don't think so wait till you hear from the fathers and mothers of the suffering and uselessly endangered heroes, for whom you seem to have so little sympathy. ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT.
Sayville, N. Y., July 25, 1898.

NUGGETS.

Limited.

"Do you understand women?"

"Yes. I understand them well enough to know that I can't understand them at all."—Chicago Record.

Plebeian Method.

"I have heard that she walks in her sleep," said the gossip.

"Indeed!" returned Mrs. Parvenus scornfully. "So common, isn't it? I should think she would ride."—Chicago Post.

A Hint That Might Be Given.

Somebody ought to call Admiral Diedrich's attention to the fact that any man who persistently hunts for trouble anywhere is almost certain to find more of it than he wants.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Just the Place to Invest.

Visitor—I saw a statement in the paper a day or two ago that the railroads of the world carry 40,000,000 people annually.

Real Estate Boomer—That's a fact, and the majority of them get off at this station.—Boston Courier.

THE ALLY.

From The Chicago Record.

He's wearing Johnson's blanket and three-quarters of his kit—
(I stood beside poor Johnson when the whistling bullet hit:)
It struck him at the middle, and he doubled like a V,
And a Cuban has inherited his tools of soldiery—
His greasy frying skillet;
He hadn't time to will it,
But the heir-at-law was waiting crouched behind a handy tree.

He's chewing Jim's tobacco and is smoking Johnson's pipe—
(Poor Johnson fell just like the fruit that frost finds overripe:)
He fell without a quiver, with a ball in his inside,
And this quick party had his goods almost before he died—
His Summer socks—I wonder
If ever he felt under
His sole a pair of Christian socks—or anything but hide.

He's lolling in the shadow clad in Johnson's extra shirt;
It has the stain of Cuban sweat, also of Cuban dirt.
Jim chucked it with the other things that weighted down his pack
When we were getting ready for the sugar-house attack.
And Mr. Ally saw it;
It took two winks to draw it
Around his form; for sake of ease he ripped it down the back.

He's chewing Jim's tobacco and he's indolently gay;
He's bolting down subsistence that same hire marked "U. S. A."
He'll pretty soon sink into rest upon an easy bed
Made out of blankets lately owned by gentlemen now dead.
He's got enough of victuals
And pots and pans and kittles
To last him for whatever life remains for him ahead.

Oh, Cuba! Cuba libre! How my heart in rapture swells
In contemplation of your men, their habits and their smells!
It fills my inmost being with a sort of holy awe
To gaze upon our allies, which the likes I never saw.
Dozing among their plunder
Each one commands my wonder,
But chiefest do I marvel at Jim Johnson's heir-at-law.

LOSS OF THE ALFONSO XII.

Spanish Account of the Gunboat Hawk's Feat.

FUTILE EFFORTS TO ESCAPE

Captain of the Doomed Ship Describes the Desperate Act He Committed When Destruction Was Inevitable.

GUANTANAMO BAY, July 25.—The following is a translation, from a newspaper of Cienfuegos, of a Spanish account of the loss of the Spanish steamer Alfonso XII., which was driven ashore on the coast of Cuba by the United States auxiliary gunboat Hawk:

"Yesterday," says El Correo of Havana, "there arrived here the survivors of the fine transatlantic steamer Alfonso XII., which was scuttled in the waters of Mariel. With a natural desire to obtain information which would calm the anxiety of the public, we interviewed the survivors and ascertained that they were rendered nearly insensible by fatigue and anxiety. Their feet were sore from walking from the head of the Valley of Mariel to Guanaiay, and their hands were badly lacerated in violent and futile efforts to save the cargo.

"We will faithfully relate that which occurred, reserving what, in our judgment, it is not permitted to give the public, and what might serve as advice to our enemies. The Captain of the Alfonso XII. said:

"'The Alfonso XII. was fitted out in Cadiz with six cannon, the necessary crew, three companies of marines, and other necessary articles. In twenty days I hoped to make port and land the cannon and troops immediately. I navigated the Alfonso XII. with hope in God and in the valor of my own crew. I ran with all possible speed to the heights of Cienfuegos, where came out three cruisers of the enemy. Seeing them, the Alfonso XII. took flight toward the Isle of Pines, in which waters I lost sight of our pursuers.

"'Believing myself now free from pursuit, I laid my course directly toward Havana, with the full intention of making that harbor. When eight miles distant my course was intercepted by three other cruisers, which I was unable to encounter. The American vessels took positions on my port and starboard and ahead. I then steered the Alfonso XII. toward Mariel, where I hoped to enter with the exclusive object of disembarking. I decided to save the cargo, as the object in coming was to land provisions and the cargo on the island.

"'I saw an embarrassing situation. The Yankees began throwing shells, which landed in all directions around the ship.'

"This proves, what we have said a thousand times, that the Americans are not artillerists and the Christs of the earth. Of the hundreds of projectiles thrown at the Alfonso XII. only eight struck the ship. This corroborates our opinion of their bad training.

"Capt. Moret continued:

"'I ordered the cargo to be thrown overboard, in order that some portions might float to the shore, which was only a pistol shot distant. We got out a boat and prepared to torpedo the ship. I saw the Americans would not delay destroying the fine ship, and therefore I placed an explosive bomb between the two funnels of the Alfonso XII., and instantly blew up the ship in a column of smoke so dense and so black that it appeared like an immense cloud, obscuring the atmosphere and making breathing difficult.

"'In this moment of dejection corrosive liquid fire enveloped the ship and lapped up the wood like a hungry serpent. The crew, being hopeless, had only time to jump into the water to escape this fiery furnace.'

"Thus has been consumed the best ship of the Transatlantic Company and the pride of the fleet."

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION.

Mr. G. W. Palmer, Liberal, Will Succeed the Late C. P. Murdoch.

LONDON, July 25.—The Parliamentary bye-election, held in Reading to-day to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Conservative member, Mr. C. P. Murdoch, resulted in a victory for the Liberal candidate, Mr. G. W. Palmer, who formerly represented Reading, but was an unsuccessful contestant for the seat against Mr. Murdoch at the last general election.

It was a three-cornered contest, the Conservative candidate being Mr. C. E. Keyser of Aldermaston Court, while a Socialist candidate came forward in the person of Mr. H. Quelch, editor of Justice. The voting was as follows: G. W. Palmer, Liberal and Radical, 4,600; C. E. Keyser, Conservative, 3,906; H. Quelch, Socialist, 270; Liberal majority, 424.

BOURGOGNE CREW IN COURT.

Six of the Sailors Arraigned on Charge of Cruelty.

HAVRE, July 25.—Nineteen Austrian sailors who arrived here by La Bretagne yesterday were taken to-day before a Magistrate and confronted by four second-class passengers, survivors of La Bourgogne, on charge of cruelty and brutality at the time of the collision between La Bourgogne and the British ship Cromartyshire off Sable Island on July 4. Although the evidence offered against them was very slight, six of the accused were held on remand. The others were discharged.

The Brussels Sugar Conference.

LONDON, July 25.—The report of the Brussels Sugar Conference shows that it failed through the refusal of France and Russia to join the other powers in the suppression of the export bounties. The British delegates recommend that the other Governments nullify the French and Russian bounties by the imposition of countervailing duties, as done by the United States.

Newfoundland at the Conference.

LONDON, July 25.—In the House of Commons to-day the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, confirmed the report that Sir James Winter, the Premier of Newfoundland, will represent that colony at the approaching conference in Washington on the subject of the matters in dispute between Canada and the United States.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.

Elijah Glenn, Born Near Baltimore in 1796, Died at Newark, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J., July 25.—Elijah Boulder Glenn, the Newark centenarian, died yesterday at the home of his granddaughter, Mrs. John E. Barcklow, 107 Bank Street. Had he lived till a week from next Sunday he would have been 102 years old. Death was due to exhaustion, the old man having been failing slowly since July 1.

Mr. Glenn was born at Carpenter's Point, near Baltimore, Aug. 7, 1796. Before he was seventeen years old he was drafted into the war of 1812, and served through it. He often said in after years that he was a man of peace, and would not have gone to war had he not been forced to. After the war Mr. Glenn learned the carpenter business and secured a good position with a New York organ house. In 1829 he married the daughter of a Scotch Presbyterian clergyman in New York City. They had two sons.

Mr. Glenn never took an active part in politics, although he was always a Democrat. His first Presidential vote was cast for James Monroe, and he voted for every Democratic Presidential candidate since. At the last Presidential election, although he was over 100 years old, he insisted on walking two blocks to the polls to cast a vote for William Jennings Bryan.

Funeral of ex-State Senator Otis.

PATCHOUGE, L. I., July 25.—The funeral of ex-State Senator James A. Otis, who died at his country home in Bellport on Friday, was held from Christ Chapel, Bellport, this morning. The service was conducted by the Rev. J. Newton Perkins, the rector. Six Bellport laymen acted as pallbearers, in accordance with the wishes of Mr. Otis. The body was placed in the family vault in the Bellport Cemetery.

AT ODDS OVER ROOSEVELT

A Split in the Ranks of the Brookfield-Swayne Republicans.

BOLTERS LEFT IN DARKNESS

Mr. Brookfield and His Friends Left the Hall, and the Janitor Truned Out the Lights on the Roosevelt Boomers Who Stayed.

It transpired at the Mott Memorial Hall, in Madison Avenue, last night, that there is a bitter fight on in the Brookfield-Swayne organization known as the Republicans of the County of New York. A part of the members, including William Brookfield, are in favor of indorsing Frank S. Black for renomination for Governor of the State. The others are fiercely opposed to this proposition, and believe the organization should indorse Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

When ninety-eight members of the General Committee gathered together last night with the intention of holding a meeting, this difference of opinion as to candidates caused a large amount of trouble. Mr. Brookfield and his friends, who had learned that Roosevelt resolutions were going to be offered, discovered that a quorum was not present, and Chairman Swayne announced that a meeting could not be held. An adjournment was taken without date, and Mr. Brookfield's following left the hall. The Roosevelt men, however, were not so minded. They held a meeting of their own, and indorsed the Santiago hero, though not without overcoming a serious obstacle put in their way.

When Gen. Swayne called the gathering to order there was some doubt expressed as to whether the 119 necessary for a quorum were there. The Chairman said he reckoned there were less than 100 present. Mr. Brookfield moved to adjourn, and the motion was immediately seconded.

Wanted a Meeting Anyway.

Lowell H. Jerome, who wanted Col. Roosevelt indorsed, thereupon moved that the meeting be held, even if there was not a quorum. After a while the meeting was polled, and it was found that the Chairman had approximated the number present correctly. Then it was that the point of order was raised that there was no quorum, and Mr. Brookfield's followers started to go out.

Mr. Jerome jumped from his seat and raised his hand. He said he wanted to say just a few words on a question that was not debatable. The men who had started for the door stopped to listen.

"I wish to say," said Mr. Jerome, "that on July 7 a certain newspaper stated that I had a grievance against every organization Republican, including President McKinley and Gov. Black, because, although I was always looking for office, I had never been able to get one. That is false. The only office I ever thought of getting was going to the Philippine Islands to count the votes, and Mr. Brookfield recommended me for the job."

Then half the crowd filed out. As they were going through the door Mr. Jerome got on a chair and cried out, "Three cheers for Col. Theodore Roosevelt, our next Governor!" The men who kept their seats cheered lustily.

"Three groans for Black!" cried another man, who also stood on a chair. The men in the seats groaned three times.

Then W. H. Morton of the Twenty-fifth District climbed up on a chair.

"If we're Republicans," he said, "we'll not do that. That's the style of Roosevelt men at this juncture, but they'll kill themselves before they're born."

After the crowd that followed Mr. Brookfield into the street had disappeared Mr. Jerome stepped on the platform and took the chair.

"What's the nature of this meeting?" demanded Mr. Morton, who was almost the only one of the Black men who had remained behind.

"Can't a few gentlemen hold a meeting of their own?" said Mr. Jerome indignantly.

"This is a meeting held in such close connection with the regular meeting," said Mr. Morton, "that its action might be taken by the public for that of the organization."

"I think we've got a right to get together without consulting anybody," remarked Mr. Jerome.

"Have you hired this hall?" yelled Mr. Morton.

"Yes," came a voice.

"No, you haven't," Mr. Morton insisted.

"We've hired as much of it as you have," shouted Mr. Jerome, now thoroughly aroused.

"No, you haven't," Mr. Morton retorted. "This meeting isn't regular, and it isn't honest, either. You can't hold this meeting in a hall hired for a certain purpose." [A Voice—You've said that before.]

Morton Shakes His Fist.

"Yes, and I'll say it again, too," cried Mr. Morton, shaking his fist.

After a time Mr. Morton was induced to subside, and John Williams of the Thirty-fourth District, took the floor. He started in to assert the right of the Roosevelt men to hold a meeting when and where they wanted to, and he was continuing his assertions on this point when suddenly and without warning the lights went out.

For a moment there was a dead silence. Then came cries of "That's the Black crowd!" "That's Black!" "Brookfield's responsible for this!" Matches were struck in all directions, and presently everybody was groping about for their hats or umbrellas, and feeling their way toward the door. A voice came through the darkness shouting derisively, "You didn't pay for those lights."

Those who got up first went down stairs to see the janitor. It didn't take them long to persuade him to turn the lights on again, but they had to pay in advance.

When the hall was again lighted up Mr. Jerome expressed fears that a few of his faithful few had been lost outside, and hadn't come back. Mr. Williams resumed his speech, which had been so abruptly interrupted. Later John Young of the Twenty-sixth District took the floor, and denounced President McKinley as a traitor to the Independent Republicans, who had supported him before his election.

After a long time spent in debate on various subjects, Louis T. Golding offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, Through the conditions incident to the present war, issues are presented to the Executive of this State which more than ever require the treatment of the patriot and the statesman rather than the partisan and the spoilsman; and,

Whereas, Through the commanding position of the Empire State in the councils and forces of the Nation it wields a mighty influence upon the destiny of the American people, and it is therefore imperative that the Governor of this State should have the ability, integrity, and courage to fittingly voice the sentiments of the people of New York State in support of the splendid Administration of President McKinley; therefore be it

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the nominee of the Republican Party for Governor in the approaching campaign should be none other than a man who has invariably set the claims of his country before those of his party, as declared by spoils-hunting bosses; therefore be it further

Resolved, That we earnestly and heartily recommend as a man eminently fitted to conduct and ornament the great office of Governor of this State Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

Action on these resolutions will be taken at a meeting to be called by the Roosevelt men within ten days.

CITIZENS' UNION CANDIDATES.

A Sub-Committee Recommends Judicial Nominations.

The Central Committee of the Citizens' Union met in their quarters on West Twenty-third Street last night, and decided to give their support to certain candidates for Justices of the Supreme Court, and to a candidate for Judge of the City Court. The following report was read and adopted:

The undersigned, the sub-committee appointed to confer with Club C and other organizations with reference to judicial nominations to be made this Fall, respectfully report that they conferred with the committee of the bar recently appointed to look into the same subject, and that after full consideration of the subject, your sub-committee was of the opinion that the following nominations for Supreme Court Justices should be made this Fall, to-wit: Joseph F. Daly and William N. Cohen, the present incumbents, to succeed themselves, and Hamilton Odell, to succeed Roger A. Pryor, who leaves the bench on account of age limitation, and also Myer S. Isaacs, as Judge of the City Court, to succeed W. M. K. Olcott, the present incumbent.

Mr. Haight of Brooklyn offered a resolution looking to the nomination by the Citizens' Union of a full State ticket, but this was opposed by Messrs. Weed, Bennett, and Cutting, who argued that the Union had been organized for the purpose of dealing with the municipal government only, and that it would be going outside of its chosen field if it nominated a Gubernatorial candidate.

Arthur Von Briesen resigned as Chairman, and R. Fulton Cutting was elected in his place.

SUPT. McCULLAGH'S OFFICE.

He Selects Headquarters in Bleecker Street—Remarks of Col. Gardiner.

Superintendent of Elections of the Metropolitan District John McCullagh was at Police Headquarters yesterday and announced that he had at last selected his headquarters. They are at 65 and 67 Bleecker Street, adjoining the Manhattan Bank Building. Mr. McCullagh expects to have his offices fitted up within the next ten days.

District Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner said yesterday that he was very much surprised that no prominent lawyers of the Republican organization had yet said a word to the public in defense of the new elections law. "This absolute silence," said Col. Gardiner, "does not help the Republican Party. Such an obnoxious measure requires something from them in the way of answer to the attacks which have been made upon it."

Col. Gardiner is making a close study of the new law, so far as its alleged constitutional defects are concerned. A great many Democrats in this city and other parts of the State have either written or spoken to him praising the statement he made against the law immediately after its passage.

ALABAMA POPULISTS PREPARE.

Meeting to Decide Upon Action in the Coming Campaign.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 25.—A conference of the Populist candidates for State offices, members of Campaign and Executive Committees, and others high in the councils of the party, was held here to-day in Populist State Headquarters behind closed doors. A large attendance, including a number of leading Republicans, was present. The meeting is understood to have been to make final preparations for the State election, which occurs next Monday.

Dr. G. B. Crowe, Populist State Chairman, has issued instructions for the Populists to demand fair representation at the polls and to keep tally sheets of the votes cast. He tells them if from reports as rendered to him by the Populistic managers he believes that there has been fraud and that the Populist ticket has been elected, he will inaugurate a course of action which will result in its being seated. Some construe this to mean a threat to establish a dual government.

At to-day's conference, it is believed, the Populist leaders determined definitely what course of action they will pursue on election day.

MR. HILL'S FRIENDS CONFIDENT.

Story that He Will Have Little Recognition Is Ridiculed.

Friends of ex-Senator Hill in this city ridiculed the story published in a morning newspaper yesterday to the effect that the Senator had little chance left of being the party leader in the coming campaign. The story said that Democratic State committeemen who had been Mr. Hill's friends for years did not hesitate to say that he would have little or no recognition in the State Convention beyond the support of Steuben, Schuyler, and Chemung Counties.

Elliot Danforth and other Hill men profess to be not at all worried over the outlook. They said yesterday that it was plain that the story was written simply for the sake of making trouble, and that any man who had the slightest knowledge of the present situation in the State could see that it was not based on the facts. It is claimed that a majority of the State Committee are in favor of having Assemblyman George M. Palmer of Schoharie County, a friend of Mr. Hill, for temporary Chairman of the convention.

POSITION FOR ROBERT DAVIS.

Mayor Hoos Makes Him Collector of Jersey City.

Mayor Hoos of Jersey City yesterday appointed ex-Sheriff Robert Davis to be City Collector. The term of Simeon H. Smith, the present Collector, will expire Aug. 1.

In making the appointment public, Mayor Hoos said that he made Mr. Davis Collector in part payment of the debt of gratitude for services Mr. Davis had given him at the time he was elected Mayor. Mr. Hoos said he would have preferred to make Mr. Davis a Police Commissioner, but he did not want that office.

Mr. Davis said he would appoint Thomas J. Miggins, ex-Assistant Postmaster, as his deputy, and would make Myles McCartin chief clerk. The appointment for Collector is for two years, and the salary is $3,000.

John F. Ahearn Association Outing.

The John F. Ahearn Association held its eighth annual outing and games yesterday at Witzel's Point View Grove, College Point, L. I. The iron steamboat Cygnus took the association's standard bearer and about 2,000 of his followers and friends to the grove. In the party were Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, Congressman Thomas J. Bradley, Assemblyman Timothy P. Sullivan, ex-Alderman Patrick Farley, ex-Alderman William Clancy, ex-Congressman "Tim" Campbell, Assemblyman Adler, Bernard Downing, Peter Halpin, William E. Murphy, John J. Carroll, Thomas D. Ryan, Owen E. McGinity, Denis Gilroy, Charles J. O'Brien, Coroner Fitzpatrick, Battalion Fire Chief Ahearn, William H. Childs, and Edward A. Magner.

New York State Conventions.

SARATOGA, July 25.—The Saratoga Convention Hall has been reserved for both the Republican and Democratic State Conventions after Sept. 6, regardless of the story published in New York City to-day, that the big auditorium had been reserved from Sept. 10 to 15, inclusive, for a floral festival. The festival will take place Sept. 6.

CANADA'S NEW GOVERNOR.

The Earl of Minto Succeeds the Earl of Aberdeen—He Is a Liberal in Politics.

LONDON, July 25.—The Earl of Minto has been appointed Governor General of Canada, in succession to the Earl of Aberdeen.

Gilbert John Elliot-Murray Kynynmound-Elliot, fourth Earl of Minto, was born in 1845, and succeeded his father as fourth Earl in 1891. He was formerly a Lieutenant in the Scots Guards, was attached to the Turkish Army in the Russo-Turkish war in 1877, served in Afghanistan in 1879, was a volunteer in the Egyptian campaign in 1882, and commanded the South of Scotland Volunteers, with the rank of Colonel. He took an active part in the Canadian rebellion in 1885, when he was Military Secretary to the Governor General of Canada. This position he held from 1883 to 1886. In 1883 the Earl married Mary Caroline, daughter of Gen. the Hon. Charles Grey. In politics he is a Liberal.

The Pope Is Not Ill.

ROME, July 25.—The rumors circulated to-day that the Pope had been attacked with a sudden illness, Dr. Lapponi, his physician, declares quite false. His Holiness received at noon to-day Gen. Campos Salles, the President of Brazil, who was delighted at the vigor displayed by the Pontiff.

A DANCE AT BAR HARBOR.

Several Dinner Parties Given Preceding the Malvern Ball.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 25.—The second Malvern ball took place here to-night, and was the most successful dance given so far this season. Preceding the ball, several dinner parties were given, including one of twenty-two covers given by Mrs. Clarence Pell of New York.

Mrs. Pell's guests were Mr. and Mrs. John J. Emery, Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Parsons, Count and Countess Langier-Villars, Miss Gurnee, Miss Schermerhorn, Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Miss Charlotte Pell, and A. Mesarole, all of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Morgan G. Barnwell of Tuxedo Park, N. Y.; John Inches, George Dorr, and F. S. Timson, all of Boston, and Mr. Goodman. A large number of prominent New Yorkers were at the ball, including Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gebhard, Mr. and Mrs. William E. D. Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Fabbri, Mr. and Mrs. William Lawrence Green, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Condon, Mrs. Daniel Worden, Miss Florence Werden, Miss Nita Alexander, Miss Eleanora Sedley, Miss Van Dusen, Miss Ruth Morgan, Mrs. Laurie Thompson, C. R. Auchincloss, F. O. Beach, and Arden N. Robbins.

VILLAGERS OUT OF DANGER.

Cold Spring No Longer Fears Stray Projectiles from the West Point Cadets' Target Practice.

COLD SPRING, N. Y., July 25.—For the first time in years the people of this village moved about to-day without fear of being blown to pieces by stray shells fired across the river by cadets at seacoast battery practice. Capt. Henry Metcalf, (retired,) whose home is the prettiest in this section, is entitled to the credit of having stopped the promiscuous shooting. He wrote to the Secretary of War personally, protesting against the danger to which the village was at all times subjected because of the cadets' target practice.

Cold Spring lies directly across the river from West Point. The seacoast battery of big guns is on the north end, about a mile distant. The target is situated on the side of Cro' Nest. Shells fired from the big guns rebound from the rocky sides of the mountain and land in the streets of Cold Spring. Up to the present time nobody has been killed or injured, but the local life insurance men had threatened to increase their premiums if something was not done quickly.

The last time the cadets had firing practice, pieces of shell weighing from 55 to 70 pounds fell in the heart of the village. Previous to that time shells that did not explode were hurled into Cold Spring and afterward dug out, having penetrated a distance of eight and ten feet into the earth.

Capt. Metcalf's letter to the Secretary of War gave the names of those who had the shells and parts in their possession. The Secretary at once began an investigation. He found the statements made by Capt. Metcalf correct in every particular, and ordered the military authorities at West Point either to discontinue the drill entirely or make it safe for the neighboring villages. The following letter to Capt. Metcalf lifted a load from the minds of the villagers:

"War Department,
"Adjutant General's Office,
"Washington, July 14, 1898.

"Capt. Henry Metcalf, U. S. Army:

"Sir: In answer to your letter of the 18th ultimo, submitting a statement of facts concerning the danger which you believe to be caused to the village of Cold Spring from the practice of the seacoast battery at West Point, the Secretary of War desires me to inform you that the acting Superintendent of the United States Military Academy reports that the proper measures will be taken to prevent any danger to life or property hereafter from the seacoast artillery practice of cadets, and if the matter had been brought directly to his notice before the practice took place, it would have received prompt attention. Very respectfully,

"H. O. S. HEISTAND,
"Assistant Adjutant General."

PUGWASH WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

Nova Scotia Lumber Town Destroyed by a Conflagration—1,200 People Homeless and Destitute.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 25.—The town of Pugwash, 1,200 inhabitants, a deal shipping port of considerable importance on the Straits of Northumberland, was wiped out by fire to-day, 200 dwellings, 5 churches, 20 stores, 3 hotels, and several mills being destroyed.

The fire started in a business block through a lamp exploding, and a high wind and the complete absence of water supply or fire-fighting apparatus soon carried the flames beyond control.

With few exceptions the buildings were wooden, and a large section of the town was closely built. At this part the fire swept through whole blocks with lightning-like rapidity, and people fled for their lives, losing everything. The foreign shipping in port was slightly damaged. The town was little insured, owing to the absence of fire protection.

The inhabitants are now encamped in the fields and woods. Several people are reported missing, but it is impossible yet to tell who, if any, lost their lives. Relief is being organized in every direction.

SHIP FROM HAWAII BURNS.

Arthur Sewall & Co.'s Vessel Kenilworth Destroyed by Fire.

VALPARAISO, July 25.—The American ship Kenilworth, which left Hilo, Hawaii, on May 22, bound for New York, in command of Capt. Baker, put in here with her cargo on fire. A survey was held, and it was recommended that a part of the cargo be discharged. The Captain and First Officer are dead.

BATH, Me., July 25.—A cablegram was received by Arthur Sewall & Co. to-day from Valparaiso stating that the ship Kenilworth, bound from Hilo, Hawaii, to New York, had been burned. The cable stated that Capt. James G. Baker, First Officer Piper, and a boy named Hobson had lost their lives. The Kenilworth was laden with sugar.

D. B. Dearborn, New York agent of the ship Kenilworth, has received advices confirming the report that the ship Kenilworth has put into Valparaiso burning. The Kenilworth is a four-masted steel ship built at Port Glasgow in 1887. She registers 2,179 tons, is 300.2 feet long, 43.1 feet beam, and 24.2 feet deep. Arthur Sewall & Co. are her owners. She was commanded by Capt. J. G. Baker.

The Kenilworth was formerly a British ship, and after being partially destroyed by fire was bought by the Sewalls, who rebuilt and secured American registry for her. She hails from this port.

LIGHTNING'S FATAL WORK.

One Man Killed and Another Badly Shocked in Chautauqua County.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 25.—The barn of D. L. Dickson, near Silver Creek, Chautauqua County, was struck by lightning to-day and destroyed. Charles McIntyre and Earl Caldwell were in the barn. McIntyre was killed and Caldwell badly shocked.

St. Lawrence County Storm-Swept.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 25.—Special dispatches to The Standard report that a heavy thunder and lightning storm swept over St. Lawrence County yesterday. Several barns were struck and burned and hundreds of tons of hay destroyed.

Dog Picked Up at Sea.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., July 25.—The Pavonia Yacht Club Summer quarters have a new visitor whose name does not appear on the club register. Yesterday the yacht Coma, Capt. Davies, was five miles out from Sandy Hook when something was seen struggling in the water. The yacht bore down upon it and found it to be a water spaniel. The animal had evidently been swimming for some time, for it was greatly exhausted. The yacht brought it to the Pavonia Yacht Club anchorage, and it was presented to George L. Hoffman, the lessee of the clubhouse and steward of the club. It is supposed that the dog fell or jumped from a passing vessel.

Baltimore Italian Knighted.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 25.—Prospero Schiaffino, Italian Consul in this city, was knighted to-day by the Italian Government for distinguished services. The decree arrived from the Italian Ambassador at Washington. The King proclaims the Consul Chevalier of the Order of the Crown of Italy. He will receive the Cross later.

Mme. Michelet on Her Husband's Centennial.

From The Paris Messenger.

Mme. Michelet, widow of the famous French writer, has just been interviewed in regard to the approaching centennial celebration of her husband's birth. She still lives in the apartment on the Rue d'Assas made memorable not only as the dwelling place of the distinguished littérateur, but also by the occasional presence of men like Taine, Renan, Béranger, Thiers, Edgar Quinet, and Sainte-Beuve. Asked how she would best like to have the day celebrated Mme. Michelet suggested simply that a bust of her distinguished husband should be placed in the Panthéon, near the door, for the space of twenty-four hours. Anything more elaborate in character would be too trying to her, and would perhaps only emphasize how many of Michelet's generation have passed away. It has been decided to grant the space in the Panthéon for the bust.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC

A "First Night" in Midsummer, with "Everybody" Out of Town.

THE NEW CASINO BURLETTA

"Yankee Doodle Dandy" Not as Smart and Funny as Its Three Predecessors, but It May "Go."

Perhaps the dramatist of the occasion, Mr. "Hugh Morton," wrote the significant words; perhaps Mr. Walter Jones, the comedian, was "gagging," for he is given to that deplorable practice. The words in question were spoken about 10:30 o'clock last night, on the stage of the Casino. They were addressed by Mr. Jones to his fellow-laborer in the cause of Euphrosyne, Mr. Thomas Q. Seabrooke, and here they are:

"Take care! you'll set me laughing next."

Now for more than two hours many sanguine and amiable folks in the audience that crowded the theatre had been feeling that either Mr. Jones or Mr. Seabrooke or Mr. D. L. Don, with his collection of unintelligible dialects, or somebody else on the gayly decorated stage, might "set them laughing next." The most noticeable effect of the long-deferred first performance of the new extravaganza was the expectation aroused and sustained that it was just going to be funny. But the stucco girl in the friese at the school of fine arts had been vivified (at 8:20) and encountered the chief comedian and his array of plump incubator girls, (at 8:40); had turned out to be an arrant flirt (at 9) and had sung half a dozen songs before 10:30, without any noticeable realization of these expectations.

To be sure, Mr. Jones, disguised as a Mephistophelean "property man," had replied, when asked if he could bring a stucco girl to life, "Why I can bring a chorus girl to life"; Mr. Seabrooke had executed a positively naughty song and performed a novel acrobatic dance with pretty Marie George, and the same young lady had gone through a preposterous scene a trois with both the principal comedians. There had been some other songs and dances of a reasonably lively sort. Edna Wallace Hopper, who looked delightfully piquant as "principal boy," had done a tipsy song with commendable patience and skill, though it was scarcely worth doing. The noisy Tough Riders in buckskin, with Gillette's galloping horses in accompaniment, had been as stirring as their predecessors of "The Whirl of the Town," the cable car gripmen.

But nothing "distinctive," memorable, or strikingly funny had been put forward. And as time went on the story was unchanged.

But this big Summer night audience seemed to be almost wholly composed of folks who had seen all the other Casino pieces, and everything else of their kind. Probably "Yankee Doodle Dandy" will serve fairly well to entertain the great unknown and unknowable "general public" until well along in the Autumn. To them it will not seem a disadvantage that the piece is reminiscent, that Mr. Kerker's new music is much like the old music, that Mr. Morton's dialogue is not equal to his own best work, that so many of the ideas, pictorial and saltatorial of the other Casino "reviews" are worked over. They will find the tunes pretty or lively as the case may be, the scenic pictures satisfying to a not too exacting taste, the groupings frequently effective.

The story is almost meaningless, and the recurrence of the inquisitive mermaid of "The Whirl of the Town" as a vivified statue is surely not particularly felicitous. But the transactions on a platform of the elevated railroad, the goings on down at the Battery, with the showy Yankee Doodle ballet, and the audacity of the inevitable night scene (Printing House Square this time, with the newspaper offices illuminated and a very feeble travesty of the war bulletins) will do well enough. The nonsensical doings end in front of a view of Pennsylvania Avenue, in Washington.

While the quality of "Yankee Doodle Dandy" is not quite up to the mark, its quantity is more than sufficient. Miss Madge Lessing, who again plays "principal girl," is too generously supplied with rather feeble songs. The ballet of the colleges is pretty enough, but not particularly timely or valuable as entertainment. The burlesque drill of the freaks from Cherry Hill is a bit of out-of-date burlesque that can well be spared. There would be dancing and marching enough without either of these divertissements. The piece would also be improved by shortening it. The performers, besides those already mentioned, who deserve some measure of credit are Julius Steger, J. C. Miron, Eugene O'Rourke, Jeannette Bageard, Gertrude Zella, Louis Wesley, and Lee Harrison, who burlesques the traditional jailor of melodrama. But credit belongs also to some hundreds of others, comely and graceful or strong-voiced, who must, perforce, be nameless, and who would not get their due even if the misleading "cast of characters" were printed herewith. The managers of the Casino have done all they can to make the house look cool, and electric fans are kept in motion in the entr'actes.

"THE BEGGAR STUDENT."

De Wolf Hopper in This Opera at Manhattan Beach.

Milloecker's opera, "The Beggar Student" was produced by De Wolf Hopper and his company at the Manhattan Beach Theatre last night, where it will run two weeks. Victor Herbert's band supplied the orchestral music. "The Beggar Student" affords much opportunity for the peculiar genius of Mr. Hopper, and there is much striking humor. The costume effects and the choruses are both noteworthy.

The plot turns upon the revenge of General Ollendorf, the pompous, bragging, cowardly, and comical Governor of Cracow, (where the scene of the opera is laid,) whom the tall comedian impersonates. Gen. Ollendorf has been unceremoniously smitten in the face by Laura, daughter of Countess Palmatica, for having "in a moment of rapture, a transport of bliss, on her lily-white shoulder implanted a kiss."

To humiliate the haughty Laura he takes from the Cracow jail a "beggar student," Symon Symonovitz, who has been incarcerated for poaching, supplies him with 10,000 borrowed thalers, and palms him off on the lady as Prince Highflyer, a South American nobleman, whose cash value approximates $10,000.

The rare appreciation of such a prospective son-in-law which Alice Hosmer portrays as the Countess Palmatica is a feature of the opera. Its funniest part comes directly after the marriage of Laura (Nella Bergen) and Syman, when Gen. Ollendorf exposes his plot and hisses, in a frenzy of gratified vengeance, the couplet beginning "In a moment of rapture," at the terrified ear of the bride. The opera ends well, despite all.

Alice Judson is fetching as Laura's roguish younger sister, and Alfred Klein makes his old friends happy as the jailer.

The Fall of Manila.

"The Fall of Manila" was once more repeated in pyrotechnics last night in Pain's fireworks inclosure, at Manhattan Beach. The Sick Babies' Fund of The World was the beneficiary, and a special fireworks figure had been designed in its honor, to wish it success in glowing letters. A special programme had also been designed to precede the rapid and ferocious bombardment of Cavite, which winds up with the fraternizing of Britons and American sailors within the conquered fort. The Donnezettis did some clever acrobatic work. Caicedo performed on the tight wire in admirable style, his somersaults winning him especial applause. Gay and Ross afterward were alternately hoisted to the crossbeam near the top of a pole about seventy-five feet high, and turned somersaults, backward and forward, respectively, into the water below, striking it each time with feet first. The landing of Gen. Miles at Puerto Rico and the beginning of hostilities there is to be celebrated at the fireworks inclosure this evening.

NOTES OF THE SUMMER SHOWS.

KOSTER & BIAL'S.—"Cook's Tour" is a droll and pretty show, with lively and graceful dances and taking tunes. In the roof garden a vaudeville performance of a good quality is given every night.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN.—The Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra's delightful concerts in this airy resort are kept up to the mark. The programmes are diversified to suit all kinds of tastes in music.

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—Admirable violin playing by Jeanne Franko is the most artistic feature of this week's bill, which is richly varied, and includes one of Rosina Vokes's little comedies, "That Lawyer's Fee," acted by Grace Sherwood and William Bernard.

EDEN MUSEE.—The cinematographe views shown last evening included the landing of the troops at Santiago. Other pictures have been taken by the Musée's artists, and will be placed on exhibition as fast as they can be developed. The concert last evening was unusually good.

CASINO ROOF GARDEN.—The "Frivolity Ballet," for which Mr. Rice composed the music, was performed for the first time last night. Alice Atherton supplemented her "Laughing Song" with "The Singing Watermelon." Mildred Howard de Grey danced, Ernest Hogan and the thirty colored people presented the dancing and cake-walking afterpiece by Will Marion and Paul Dunbar, the negro poet.

ELECTRIC MINES EXPLODED.

Big Columns of Water Arose Off Willets Point and Thousands of Fish Were Killed.

The engineers at Willets Point, in the presence of Gen. Wilson, Chief of Engineers; Col. Adams, Col. Henry M. Roberts, Congressman Pearce, and Major Knight, exploded some of the mines between Willets Point and Fort Schuyler yesterday. The mines exploded were those fixed for electrical firing, and they were set off by pressing a button in one of the forts. The shores were lined with spectators. Before the firing took place scout boats put out from the forts and stopped all craft in both directions.

When the first mine was set off a column of water shot into the air fully fifty feet. It went up in a solid body, and then mushroomed at the top and fell with a crash, disturbing the water in all directions and throwing waves of considerable size upon the shore. Very little noise of the explosion could be heard, but there was a distinct shock felt by those standing on the shore. Before the water had calmed down a second column of water shot into the air, and before this had a chance to break another arose beside it.

Later another group of three mines was exploded. These shot an immense column of water fully 100 feet into the air.

None of the contact mines was exploded, Gen. Wilson being in a hurry to get away. During the morning one of the big rafts built for the explosion of these mines was towed out, and a diver went down and connected it by anchor and line with the contact mine, so that when explosives placed on top of the raft were fired, the mine would be tilted as it would be by a vessel striking it. Everything progressed as planned, but at the last moment the propeller of the boat being used in the work fouled the tipping rope, and it was necessary to cut everything away and tow the raft back to Willets Point.

Thousands of fish were killed by the explosion of the electric mines. When the signal was given that the firing was over for the day, men and boys put out from the shore in boats and picked up the dead fish. The soldiers at Fort Schuyler had a fish supper last night.

IS A STABLE A NUISANCE?

Charles F. Bates Called Upon to Prove that His, at 215 West End Avenue, Is Not.

Magistrate Deuel of the West Side Court will be called upon to-day to decide whether a livery stable, a legitimate business, is a public nuisance or not. Rose Kincaid, a colored woman who lives at 314 West Sixty-ninth Street, will contend that there is one stable, anyhow, which is, and which ought, therefore, to be abolished. The negative side will be taken by Charles F. Bates, the well-known horseman.

Mr. Bates is chief owner of the New York Coach Horse and Cob Company, and has several stables in different parts of the city. One of these, the one located at 215 West End Avenue, Rose Kincaid wants to suppress.

The trouble has been brewing a long time, say several of Mr. Bates's employes. Certain people in the neighborhood, they assert, have always wanted to get the horse business out of that aristocratic section. These people, they think, inspired Rose Kincaid's action.

Rose Kincaid herself says it is no such thing. She has raised the issue simply and solely because her thirteen-year-old son Clarence was kicked in the head by one of Mr. Bates's blooded animals.

And about how this boy was kicked, and what happened afterward, accounts are also widely at variance. Several men who were eyewitnesses of the affair say that Clarence was shoved under the horse's heels by another boy. When the horse struck him he sat down, and then got up and walked around for some little time, holding his hand to his head. Finally he looked at his hand, and saw blood on it. Instantly he set up a howl. Mr. Bates then sent him to a physician.

The boy's mother claims that the hurt was due to carelessness on the part of the man having the animal in charge. She also asserts that after her son was injured Mr. Bates laughed at him and walked away. Then an old colored man came along, she says, and picked up the boy, and carried him to a physician.

At any rate, Clarence finally reached a physician, and had his wound examined and dressed.

To-day this physician, who is also a negro, Rose Kincaid, her son, and two negro witnesses, and a lawyer will constitute the forces on one side. On the other side will be Mr. Bates, his lawyer, friends, and witnesses.

The Seventy-first and Others.

Old Point Comfort (Va.) Letter to The Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Some injustice seems to have been done the boys of the Seventy-first New York Regiment by a report given out by regulars that they quit the firing line after brief service and remained in the rear during the greater part of the hardest day's fighting at Santiago. Careful investigation made by your reporter shows that Company F of the New York regiment went first to the front early in the day under mistaken orders. The rest of the regiment staid back waiting for the order to advance, which was received later. It was probably at this time that the regulars got the idea the New Yorkers had quit. They certainly managed to get into the thick of danger before the day was over, as the reports of their losses show. So well did the volunteer regiments acquit themselves that the regulars are now evidently touched with jealousy. They say that all the bouquets are being thrown to the boys and no one thinks of the soldiers in the regular service. "Perhaps this is fair, after all," said a wounded regular discussing the situation, "for we went into it for something to eat, while the volunteers are in it for glory, or because they think it is their duty."

The "Rough Riders" who have had so much advertising are spoken of here as brave but indiscreet fighters. They seem to have exposed themselves needlessly, and more than once they plunged into danger where they would have been cut to pieces had not reinforcements come to their aid. The work of our colored troops is said to have been altogether superior. They are thoroughly trained. They fight effectively from cover or in the open, and they have superb dash. Some of their charges are spoken of as the most brilliant of the campaign.

Under Fire.

The Chattanooga (Tenn.) News prints a letter from Bugler W. B. Marston, Company H, Seventh United States Infantry, from in front of Santiago before the surrender, to a friend in Knoxville. "I worked all day the 1st of July with wounded men," he writes, "and when the battle was over I looked as if I had been through a sawmill or a thrasher. There were eight holes in my hat and my shirt is riddled with Spanish bullets. I was burned in four places with Spanish bullets, and not more than one burned the hide off. I am pretty sore, but I have a pair of good guns and a carbine now, and God knows where my trumpet went. I still have the little trumpet that I 'swiped' from you, and will keep it until the war is over and then send it to you. I have a revolver that I took off a dead Spanish officer, and it is a beauty. It is pearl-handled and silver-plated. We were under fire from 7 A. M. the 1st of July until 12 noon, the 3d, and we were all worn out. I have marched over 100 miles since I landed here, and have been in three different battles."

Oil Tank Explodes.

An oil tank partly filled with oil, at the Eagle Oil Works, Jersey City, exploded shortly after 10 o'clock last night. An alarm was turned in, but when the engines arrived the employes had the fire under control. The damage will not exceed $5,000.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

John C. Hill.

John C. Hill, one of the old residents of Brooklyn, died last Saturday morning. He was a native of Leicestershire, England. His father was an English country gentleman. Owing to reverses of fortune, his son John was apprenticed at twelve years of age, and afterward engaged in business at Yarmouth, where he married. He came to Brooklyn in 1854. He built up a large business in upholstery fabrics, was at one time in charge of a department in A. T. Stewart's "down-town" store, and was for years a partner in the house of A. S. Thorp & Co. For more than ten years prior to his death Mr. Hill's health was such as to incapacitate him for business, but having in early life learned to love literature and painting, he spent his latest years in the seclusion of his home with his books and his easel. In his early life in England he became deeply interested in religious subjects, and for some years combined lay preaching with active pursuit of his business. A widow and three sons survive him, also a daughter.

Bishop Thomas McGovern.

The Right Rev. Thomas McGovern, Bishop of the Harrisburg Diocese, died last evening at the episcopal residence in Harrisburg, Penn., after a lingering illness from a complication of diseases.

Bishop McGovern was one of the best known and most beloved Catholic prelates in the United States. He was born in the Parish of Swanliber, County Cavan, Ireland, in 1832, and emigrated to this country with his parents when a year old. He was graduated from St. Mary's College, Emmittsburg, Md., in 1859. He concluded his theological course in the Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, Overbrook, and was ordained a priest Dec. 12, 1861, by Archbishop Wood.

He was appointed Bishop of the Harrisburg Diocese Jan. 15, 1888. He visited Rome three years ago, and was accorded a hearty reception by his parishioners on his return. The Bishop is survived by two brothers and a sister. The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

Cephas Brainerd, Jr.

Cephas Brainerd, Jr., a son of Cephas Brainerd and Eveline Hutchinson Brainerd, who died Sunday at his home in this city, was born at Cromwell, Conn., Dec. 28, 1859. He was graduated from the New York University in 1881, and was distinguished by several honors, one of which was class orator. He was editor of The University Quarterly and President of the Philomathean Society, and a member of the Delta Upsilon. Studying law in his father's office in this city, he was admitted to the bar in 1883, since which time his progress had been steady. He was manager of the Twenty-third Street branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a member of the International Committee. He was a member of the Republican Club of the City of New York, and Secretary of the Association of the Alumni of New York University. Mr. Brainerd married Harriet Tyler Arnold, a daughter of William P. Arnold of Haddam, Conn., who, with one child, survives him.

Evan MacColl.

Evan MacColl, the Scottish-Canadian poet, died at Toronto, Ontario, last night. He was born in Kenmore, Argyleshire, Scotland, Sept. 21, 1808. He received a good education and in 1837 became a contributor to The Gaelic Magazine, published in Glasgow.

In 1831 MacColl's family emigrated to Canada, but he remained behind, and in 1837 became a clerk in the Liverpool Custom House. He followed his relatives to Canada in 1850, however, and found employment in the customs service at Kingston. He was retired in 1880.

MacColl's English and Gaelic writings include "My Rowan Tree," "Clarsach Nan Beann; or, Poems and Songs in Gaelic," and "The Mountain Minstrel; or, Poems and Songs in English." His daughter, Mary Jemima, married Prof. Otto Henry Schultz of Hasbrouck Institute, Jersey City, N. J., and is the author of "Bide a Wee and Other Poems."

Obituary Notes.

JULIUS A. JOHNSON, aged seventy-three years, editor of The Cayuga County Independent, died in Auburn, N. Y., Sunday.

W. P. MERRILL, a Milwaukee millionaire and one of the oldest residents of that city, died at Battle Creek, Mich., yesterday, of heart disease while on a visit to his son, D. L. Merrill. He was eighty-two years of age.

Prof. GEORGE E. SEYMORE, for thirty years a professor in the St. Louis High School and author of works on mathematics and bookkeeping used in the schools of Kansas and Missouri, died at Ann Arbor, Mich., yesterday.

THOMAS H. HOULIHAN, proprietor of the New Liberty House at Liberty, N. Y., one of the best-known Summer hotel proprietors in the State, died Sunday night of Bright's disease. He was owner of a hotel at Kingston twelve years.

The Rev. E. L. GATES, a Baptist minister of Frewsburg, N. Y., who was one of the delegates to the Baptist Young People's Convention at Buffalo a week ago, died at Buffalo Sunday morning from injuries sustained in falling from a street car.

JAMES YEARANCE, a clerk in the Dry Dock Savings Bank, died on Saturday after an illness of several months at his home, 81 Oakland Street, Brooklyn. He was born in the Seventeenth Ward of Brooklyn forty years ago.

FREDERICK H. ALMS of Alms & Doepke's department store, Cincinnati, died yesterday, aged sixty years. He was Vice President of the Cincinnati College of Music, President of the Board of Arrangements for the International Saengerfest at Cincinnati in 1899, President of the Argonault Cotton Mills, Director of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway, and connected with many other enterprises.

GABRIEL HOYT, who died Sunday at his home, 67 Quincy Street, was one of Brooklyn's oldest residents and well known in the lumber trade. He was born in this city in 1826. He was general manager of the lumber firm of Cross, Austin & Co. for nearly twelve years, and in 1895, when the firm went out of existence, he formed the present firm of G. Hoyt & Co., at Clymer Street and Kent Avenue. Mr. Hoyt was an active church worker and a liberal contributor to charities. He was one of the originators of the "Breakfast Service," which supplies more than 200 people with food every Sunday morning. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon at the house. The Rev. Dr. Thompson, pastor of the Summerfield Methodist Church, of which Mr. Hoyt was a member, will conduct the services. Burial will be in Cypress Hills Cemetery. Mr. Hoyt leaves a wife and two sons.

BOY DROWNED IN A MILLPOND.

His Brother Ran Five Miles to Tell of It and Is Dangerously Ill.

August Bux, thirteen years old, of 273 Moffatt Street, Brooklyn, was drowned yesterday afternoon while bathing in the old millpond near Canarsie. With his mother's permission he left home about noon with his brother John, fifteen years old, and Edward Smith, with the ostensible purpose of going crabbing. The boys disobeyed their mother, however, and started to Canarsie to go swimming. All the boys could swim but August, and soon he got beyond his depth trying to follow the others.

Charles Geiber, Charles Richter, and Frederick Kobel were at Kaiser's Hotel, a few hundred feet away, and they rushed to the rescue, but were too late. The body was recovered.

About an hour after the accident, John Bux rushed into his home and cried that his brother was dead. He had run all the way from Canarsie, a distance of about five miles, and was completely exhausted. He had an attack of hysteria, and a doctor was called, who said his condition was serious.

Child Killed by a Train at Jamaica.

Minnie Weideman, five years old, of Larch Street, Jamaica, daughter of an engineer employed on the road, was killed by a west-bound Long Island train at the Larch Street crossing yesterday. She had been sent to the store by her mother, and while returning from the errand was run down by the train. There were no gates or flagmen at the crossing. The train was in charge of Conductor George Smith and Engineer Frederick Smith. The latter was arrested, but paroled.

Lawyer Dies on a Ferryboat

While the Hoboken ferryboat Bremen was on its way from Barclay Street to Hoboken at 5 P. M. yesterday, a man who stood in the forward cabin fell to the floor unconscious, and died a few minutes later from heart disease. He was identified by letters and checks in his pocket as E. G. Sherman, a lawyer, whose office is at 30 Nassau Street, this city, and whose home is in Summit, N. J.

TROLLEY CARS IN COLLISION.

Several Persons Hurt at Van Sicklen and Jamaica Avenues, Brooklyn.

At midnight on Sunday a trolley car of the Jamaica Avenue line of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad crashed into another which was stationary at the corner of Van Sicklen and Jamaica Avenues, and several persons were hurt.

Owing to the reticence of the railroad authorities in giving the news to the police, the extent of the accident was not learned until yesterday afternoon. Those who were injured were in the car which had stopped. They were hurried to their homes before ambulances could be summoned, and the police were able to get the names of only three of the injured. They are as follows:

Rito Demain of 642 Evergreen Avenue; back injured and several bruises. John McCarthy of 140 Division Street; lacerations of the legs. Henry McDonald of 80 Van Dam Street; injured ankle.

The motorman of the car which caused the accident says that the car that had stopped was without lights, and that he did not see it in time to stop.

CHARGES JUDGED UNFOUNDED.

Report on New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital.

A special committee of the State Board of Charities, appointed by the President of the Board on May 18 to investigate charges made against the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, has just reported to the full board, which adopted its report.

It states "that it does not appear to the committee, by its investigation, that there has been, in law or equity, any breach of trust" in the use of money given to endow beds, and that the charge "that the City of New York had paid for children who had never been in the institution was not sustained by the complainants."

These were the only charges made against the institution, and are those which have been more or less circulated in various newspapers and in an open letter to the President.

Kortright Case Hearing Postponed.

The hearing of the Kortright habeas corpus case, which was to have been resumed at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon before Justice Daly in the Supreme Court, was postponed until to-day at the same hour, to enable John D. Lindsay, Mrs. Kortright's counsel, to keep a personal engagement.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. NAKODAS. E. & W.
The popular Summer collar.

DIED.

HILL.—On July 23, at Tottenville, S. I., John C. Hill of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Funeral services on Tuesday, July 26, at 10 A. M. at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. Hampden Dougherty, 258 Clinton Av., Brooklyn.

McCULLOCH.—At the residence of her son-in-law, J. B. Yale, Park Hill, N. Y., July 25, 1898, in the 81st year of her age, Susan McCulloch, widow of Hugh McCulloch.

Funeral services Rock Creek Church, Washington, D. C.

TRASK.—Harriet N., widow of the late Benj. L. H. Trask, entered into rest Friday, July 22, 1898, at Jefferson, N. H., suddenly, of heart failure.

Funeral private from her late residence, No. 6 East Eighty-second Street.

DEATHS REPORTED JULY 25.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. July.
ABRAHAMS, Rebecca, 852 E. 170th St	90	24
AVERY, Eliza, 111 E. 96th St.	57	23
BROWN, Mamie, 224 Hudson St.	27	24
BERGMAN, Herman, 226 E. 56th St.	15	24
BURKHARDT, Henry, 282 E. 10th St.	34	23
BIERWIRTH, John G., 234 W. 28th St.	3	23
BLOHM, Helmot, 677 E. 161st St.	1	23
BROPHY, Thomas, St. Joseph's Hosp.	28	22
BRAINERD, Cephas, Jr., 687 West End Av.	38	24
CHAMPERGER, Bernardetta, 413 W. 30th St	8	23
CONNELL, Eliza, 140 Avenue C	61	24
CARPENTER, Mary A., 13 W. 97th St.	68	24
CURLEY, Mary, 457 W. 17th St.	35	23
CUMISKY, Henrietta, 698 3d Av.	16	24
CHUPP, Rosalie, 671 E. 154th St.	76	22
DEMPSTER, Lena, 561 1st Av.	26	25
DOLBERG, Emilie, 184 1st Av.	64	24
DIMARO, Andrea, 23 Marion St.	1	25
DUNN, William J., 528 E. 135th St.	1	23
EMERSON, Philip, House of Relief	21	24
ERRANTI, Antonio, 233 E. 97th St.	33	22
FITZPATRICK, Edward, Manh. State Hospital	40	21
FEINBERG, Harris, 160 Broome St.	56	25
GILMAN, Annie, City Hospital	40	23
GRINLEY, Margaret, 237 E. 54th St.	76	23
GOLDFARB, Louis, 143 Delancey St.	1	25
GALLAGHER, Michael, St. Joseph's Hospital	37	24
HAMILTON, Frank, Bellevue Hosp.	20	25
HYNES, Mary A., 1,463 10th Av.	1	23
HOLLEY, John, 405 W. 54th St.	1	23
HERWIG, Franz, 408 E. 82d St.	74	22
HANIFAN, Bridget, 328 E. 114th St.	85	23
HEWITT, Catharine, 2,063 Arthur Av	70	21
JACOBSOHN, Frederick, Hebrew Orphan Asylum	7	24
JOHANNIS, Anton, 430 E. 73d St.	40	23
KNELL, Henry, 122 Bradhurst Av.	59	24
KASTENFELD, Ernestine, 182 Avenue A	68	23
LEWIN, Rosa, 164 Ridge St.	1	25
LOCK, Rose, Home for Incurables	17	23
McMANUS, James, 336 Pearl St.	58	23
MULLANEY, Charles, 208 E. 63d St.	1	25
MAHON, John E., 102 E. 106th St.	6	24
MADDEN, John, 361 W. 18th St.	77	23
MOURIS, Ellen A., 436 E. 66th St.	31	24
MAGUIRE, Rose, 248 E. 121st St.	3	25
MAIXNER, Catharine, 344 W. 39th St	58	23
MORGNER, Max, 427 E. 21st St.	34	23
MURPHY, Mary E., 949 E. 164th St.	70	21
MEIER, John, St. Joseph's Hospital	51	23
NICOLETTI, Mary T., 56 Mulberry St	1	25
PELZ, Sarah, 73 Norfolk St.	1	23
REILLY, Maria, 158 W. 24th St.	52	22
ROSENBERG, Rebecca, Lebanon Hosp	72	23
SCUDDER, Annie, 332 W. 37th St.	41	20
SUNBERG, Frank, Nursery and Child's Hospital	1	23
SCHERMANN, Robert, Brooklyn	35	23
SHARP, Carrie M., 357 W. 16th St.	60	18
SHAUS, Peter, 219 E. 10th St.	28	23
SCHACH, Ignatz, 317 E. 74th St.	42	23
SHANNON, Mary, 339 E. 30th St.	74	25
SCHENCK, John F., 1,429 Avenue A	75	23
SULLIVAN, Richard J., 428 W. 34th	50	24
STOLTE, Sophie, 3,061 3d Av.	60	22
SINGER, Louis B., Hart's Island	29	22
STROUB, Alice A., 621 E. 136th St.	1	23
SMITH, Rose, 212 E. 7th St.	66	23
TANTILLO, Fano, 308 E. 45th St.	23	24
TISDALL, Adrain, 498 W. 158d St.	7	25
TEGTMEIER, Wilhelmina, 828 E. 161st St	68	22
VAN LAN, Lee, 60 Baxter St.	1	23
VAN WART, Elizabeth, 144 W. 62d	71	23
VELEZ, Manuel, Seton Hospital	24	22
WILSON, Helen J., 209 E. 44th St.	20	25
WENNER, Josephine, 530 Courtlandt Av.	1	23
WILLIAMS, Bertha B., 636 E. 137th	1	23

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. July.
ADALFO, John, 43 Boerum St.	45	21
AHEARN, John, 796 Lafayette Av.	1	24
BYRNE, Margaret, 271 Warren St.	1	23
BREIDENBAB, J., 107 Lawrence St.	44	24
BURNEY, Thomas, 925 Atlantic Av.	10	24
CONKLING, Anna, 53 Dean St.	67	22
CAFFRAY, Thomas, 301 Water St.	46	22
COOPER, Mary, 658 Baltic St.	84	24
COSTELLO, John, 207 N. 6th St.	63	22
CLARKE, Ida, 138 State St.	49	24
DRUMMOND, Anna, 439 13th St.	1	22
DONOHUE, Rosanna, Kings County Hospital	63	24
DORIN, James, 2,172 Fulton St.	40	23
DRINKER, Phebe, 756 Lafayette Av.	92	24
DE WITT, Christopher, 169 Sullivan	67	22
ETHER, Alma, 141 53d St.	1	23
FORNSTEAL, Matthew, 40 Prince St.	50	24
FONDA, George, 408 Hamburg Av.	54	23
FENENSTEIN, George, 751 Park Av.	1	23
FEENEY, Mary, Kings County Hospital	72	23
FEATHERSTONE, Jane, 298 Ellery	72	24
FALLON, John, 248 Johnson St.	60	23
GILLEN, Catharine, 54 State St.	1	23
GIARDANO, Alonzo, 497 President St	32	25
GRACE, John, 256 Troutman St.	66	23
HENCHY, Robert, 192 Broadway	1	23
HALBERT, Adrian, 463 Evergreen Av.	29	23
HAMM, Joseph, 23 Vanderbilt Av.	30	23
HAWKES, Richard, 457 Atlantic Av.	61	22
HISSARLIN, Sarkis, 1,103 Bedford Av.	65	[illegible]
KUCK, Annie, 53 Montrose Av.	30	24
KENT, Royal, 166 23d St.	1	23
KUHL, Charles, 200 Bleecker St.	21	23
LIVINGSTON, Edith, 56 Bolivar St.	2	25
LANCEY, William, 197 18th St.	57	24
MEE, Martin, 553 Warren St.	1	24
MILLER, William, 470 6th St.	39	23
MURRAY, John, St. Mary's Hospital	53	22
MORIARTY, John, Kings County Hospital	67	21
MURRAY, Margarite, Murray's Walk Coney Island	2	24
McNAMARA, Johanna, Kings County Hospital	74	19
McCORMACK, John, 165 Hoyt St.	57	22
McINERNY, Margaret, 430 4th Av.	79	24
McNAMARA, Cornelius, 360 Smith St.	7	23
NELSON, Edith, 155 Ashford St.	1	24
NASH, Alfred, 201 Lee Av.	65	23
O'NEILL, William, 383 Pacific St.	70	24
POTEE, Mary, 130 Maujer St.	60	23
SUMMER, Johanna, 249 23d St.	1	23
STOCK, Mary, 61st St. and 11th Av.	7	25
STURCKEN, Edward, Fort Hamilton Av. and E. 4th St.	50	23
STEWART, Daniel, 189 Carlton Av.	50	23
SCHALZET, F., 636 DeKalb Av.	57	25
SHANNON, Frank, Long Island College Hospital	22	21
THOMAS, Herman, 86 Classon Av.	1	24
THORP, Lucy, 2,112 Fulton St.	80	23
WEBSTER, Frank, 325 19th St.	1	24
WEBB, Annie, 8 Nostrand Av.	23	23
WEST, Jennie, 654 Warren	43	23

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $9,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000. 9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,500,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, & 17 Broad St.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.

Branch Offices: 202 FIFTH AVE., cor. 25th St. 487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg. 290 BROADWAY, cor. Reade St. 87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex'ge. 16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

Haven & Stout
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall St.
BANKERS and BROKERS.
DEAL IN NEW 3%
U. S. Government Bonds

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

FINANCIAL.

Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad Company
(OF CHICAGO.)

REORGANIZATION.

To the holders of First Mortgage Bonds and Coupons, and Capital Stock of the Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Company and of receipts and trust certificates issued by the Central Trust Company of New York therefor.

Pursuant to the provisions of the agreement of January 30, 1897, notice is hereby given that this Committee has prepared and adopted a plan of reorganization, and lodged a copy thereof with the Central Trust Company of New York.

Further deposits of the above-named First Mortgage Bonds and coupons and capital stock will be received by the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, AMERICAN LOAN & TRUST COMPANY OF BOSTON, and the ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF CHICAGO, up to and including August 5th, 1898. Copies of the plan and agreement may be obtained at the office of any of the depositaries.

New York, July 13, 1898.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman.
WALTER G. OAKMAN,
SAMUEL THORNE,
Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
J. N. WALLACE, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

Redemption Notice No. 3.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.
EQUIPMENT MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED SEPTEMBER 3, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that forty-one (41) Equipment Mortgage Bonds of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Article Three of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

45	287	513	682	888	1043
86	294	542	700	900	1056
144	334	549	702	962	1065
177	364	551	756	980	1071
186	371	566	761	991	1117
188	435	639	810	1009	1188
273	445	664	887	1039	

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due September 1st, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By E. F. HYDE, Second Vice President.
New York, June 1, 1898.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the forty-one bonds were designated by lot in our presence, as above stated.
T. STALLKNECHT, With Central Trust Co. of N. Y.
R. D. LANKFORD, With Richmond & Danville R. R. Co.
FRANK B. SMIDT, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate, said mentioned bonds, and the coupons therefrom maturing September 1, 1898, will be paid at this office on or after the first day of September, 1898, at par.

Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee.
By E. F. HYDE,
Second Vice President.

Ohio Southern Railroad Co.
1st Mtge. Six Per Cent. Bonds.

New York, July 25th, 1898.

Holders of the above-named bonds are hereby notified that under order of the Court of Common Pleas for Allen County, Ohio, the Ohio Southern Railroad will be sold under foreclosure of the first mortgage on August 20th, 1898.

Bonds will be received by the undersigned Committee to and including Wednesday, August 10th, 1898, upon the payment of a penalty of ten dollars ($10.00) per bond, after which date no bonds will be received except upon terms to be fixed by the Committee.

WILLIAM A. READ,
THOMAS DENNY,
SIMON BORG,
HENRY SANFORD,
E. S. HOOLEY.

THE MERCANTILE
SAFE DEPOSIT
VAULTS
Equitable
Building
120 Broadway
ARE THE
SAFEST

Glucose Sugar Refining Co.
STOCKS DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

At the opening of the market yesterday there was renewed dullness, accompanied by a tendency toward weakness. This state of affairs lasted long enough to bring about discouragement in some quarters where last week's firmness had produced new hopes, but before the morning was over stocks developed new strength, and showed more activity than has been recently seen. And before the close of the day this new strength had brought about many substantial advances.

Although during the first hour of business the Street did not seem to give much attention to the developments in affairs which during the past few days have been in course of adjustment, it was the wide appreciation of the favorable results in these matters that was responsible for the later strength. One of these developments, which yesterday received new consideration, is the progress made toward the settlement of the Northwestern rate war. Stock market appreciation of the importance of this was reflected in the character of the buying of the stocks of those railroad properties which will naturally be greatly benefited thereby. Northwestern shares were yesterday picked up by Wall Street houses having close relations with their managements.

Progress toward the ending of the ruinous price cutting by the anthracite coal companies, as evidenced by the announcement that Lackawanna had ordered an advance of $1 per ton on coal in the West, was also an important factor toward improving sentiment. Directly this news affected the coal stocks, but beyond any doubt it also had much influence upon the entire market.

Throughout the whole list there was shown a most encouraging undertone of strength—strength which came from buying of excellent character. A canvass of conservative Wall Street opinion discloses among the larger financial interests an expectation of stock market improvement from this time on. It is the firm belief of many of Wall Street's most important men that there is to be hereafter a period of steady, healthy appreciation in market values, accompanied by considerable activity. With each day the war becomes less and less a factor, and with each day greater consideration is given underlying conditions.

Government bonds were firm. There were sales of $7,100 4s, 1907, registered, at 110½; $29,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 126¼@126, and $224,000 3s, when issued, at 104⅛@104¼.

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Adams Express	4	Illinois Central	¾
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	⅝	Mo., K. & T. pf.	½
Am. Express	2	N. J. Central	2½
Am. Sugar Refs.	4½	Ontario & Western	½
Am. Tobacco	1⅞	People's Gas, Chi.	1¼
Chi., B. & Q.	½	Pullman Car	½
C. Gt. W. pf. A	1½	Reading	½
C. Gt. W. pf. B	2⅝	Reading 1st pf.	2⅝
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	¾	Reading 2d pf.	1⅝
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	3	St. Paul, M. & M.	1
Consol. Gas	1	St. Paul & Om.	½
Delaware & Hudson	1½	Un. Pac., D. & G. t. r.	⅝
Del., L. & W.	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	½
Des M. & Ft. D.	⅝		
Erie 1st pf.	⅝		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil	1	Nat. Linseed Oil	1
Brunswick City	⅝	N. Y., N. H. & H.	1½
Col. & H. V. C. & I.	1½	U. S. Leather	½
Consol. Ice	⅝		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

B. & O. 5s, 1925	1¼	Or. Sh. L. inc. bds.	1⅛
B. & O. 5s, 1925, ctfs.	1½	Reading 4s	1
Col. C. & I. 6s	1¼	San A. & A. P. 4s	1
Mo., K. & T. 1st	1		

Bonds Declined.

Leh. V. of N. Y. 1st	1¼	Pitts. & West. 1st	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1@1½ per cent., closing at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3 per cent. for four months, 3@3½ per cent. for five months, and 3½ per cent. for longer periods. Commercial paper rates, 3¾ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4 per cent. for choice single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House exchanges, $6,747,791; balance, $5,129,559; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $67,411.

Money on call in London, ¼@½ per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 1⅛@1¼ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was dull. Posted rates were unchanged, at $4.85 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.83¾@$4.84 for sixty days, $4.85@$4.85¼ for demand, $4.85¼@$4.85½ for cable transfers, and $4.82¾@$4.83 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21¼ for long and 5.19⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 94 11-16 and 95 3-16, and guilders at 40⅛ and 40¼@40 5-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—Par @5c premium. Boston—12½@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 25c discount; over the counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—10c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Pennsylvania, ¼, to 60¼, and Reading, ⅛, to 8⅞. Declined—St. Paul, ¼, to 102⅝; Illinois Central, ¼, to 111; Louisville and Nashville, ⅛, to 54⅝; New York Central, ¼, to 121⅛; Atchison, ⅛, to 13⅝, and Erie first preferred, ⅛, to 35¼. Canadian Pacific sold at 87¾ and Erie at 13⅝. British consols declined 1-16, to 111 5-16, for money, and 111⅜ for the account. The Bank of England lost £125,000 bullion on balance. In Paris rentes sold at 103f 17½c, and exchange on London was 25f 21½c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 173.40, and in Rome at 107.47.

THE START OF LAST YEAR'S BOOM.

Sugar Trust's new buoyancy gave rise to much comment throughout the Street. A review of the course of last Summer's boom in THE NEW YORK TIMES'S FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT of yesterday recalled the fact that it was just about this time last year, and following upon just such a period of stagnation as the Street is now having, that Sugar Trust started in upon its pyrotechnical advance, which marked the real starting point of the bull market. Of late there has been noted many points of similarity in the markets of the years 1897 and 1898, and the Street yesterday indulged in speculation as to whether the Sugar Trust's strength should be considered another suggestive straw.

NEW YORK AIR BRAKE.

The New York Air Brake Company is overwhelmed with business, and is running its work at the fullest capacity. The pay roll of the company is over $7,000 a week, and it is estimated that the net earnings are about $30,000 a month, or a little over 7 per cent. on the $5,000,000 of capital stock. The company is now negotiating an important contract in Europe, and it is expected that it will be successfully consummated in a short time. With this contract secured, insiders say the future of the New York Air Brake Company is more than assured, and the date of inauguration of dividends on the stock will be the only matter for the Directors to decide.—Wall Street News.

SUGAR'S NEW BUOYANCY.

Sugar Trust was the feature of yesterday's market. It figured for nearly one-third of the day's total transactions, and made a sensational advance of more than four points, selling up to 137. The rise in the stock seemed chiefly due to covering by shorts, although there was undoubtedly buying by strong interests. The short interest in the stock was large—large enough to be easily frightened.

Wall Street was much mystified as to the stock's new strength. For some time past it has been hanging back at a time when it might reasonably have been expected to show strength, because of the buoyancy of the other industrial shares. Rumors regarding the sugar-coffee trade war and its probable termination yesterday were no less conflicting than they have been all along. Assertions were made that no negotiations have been begun looking to a pacification of the Arbuckle and Doscher competition, and other assertions, equally as positive, told of plans under way for the fixing up of a combination to control both the coffee and sugar trades, in which Mr. Havemeyer, Mr. Doscher, and Mr. Arbuckle will figure conspicuously. Other stories less radical than these two extremes were commonly met with.

COAL TRADE PEACE.

Reports from the West of advance in anthracite coal prices of $1 per ton, ordered by the Lackawanna—an indication of the better state of affairs in the coal trade—was responsible for the bulge in the coal stocks yesterday. The short interest in the coalers was large, many of the room traders having out extensive lines of Jersey Central and Reading first preferred. Bear points on the group were common last week, and much of the selling that brought about the declines in it was of short stock. Yesterday, when there came news indicating a settlement of the price cutting, shorts rushed to cover, and, as a result, Jersey Central made a gain of more than two points, Reading first preferred one of nearly three points, and Delaware and Hudson one of between one and two points. Lackawanna was the only stock of the group making a decline. All of the coalers closed within a fraction of their high prices.

SOME SUGGESTIVE BUYING.

Indicative of the progress which has been made toward the settlement of the Northwestern rate war was yesterday's buying of the Northwestern stocks. Wall Street friends of President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern were conspicuously active in this direction. They bought Great Northern preferred, Northern Pacific preferred, Union Pacific preferred, and St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba. President Hill's part in the conferences over rates makes this buying suggestive.

THE CHEAPEST GRANGER.

Chicago Great Western stocks were in good demand yesterday, and all made substantial gains. The first preferred A got up to 40, the preferred B above 27, and the common above 15. Houses with London connections were buyers of all three stocks, and there were also purchases for local interests.

An officer of the Chicago Great Western Company yesterday asserted that with the beginning of next year dividends are to be begun. It has been practically decided to declare 2½ per cent. on the preferred A stock. Friends of the company are talking enthusiastically over the big business now being done, and considerably higher prices are predicted for "the cheapest of the Grangers."

EUROPE BELIEVES IN PEACE.

Wall Street houses in close touch with London and Paris have for two or three days past been receiving dispatches stating that the bankers of those two European capitals are positive in their statements that peace propositions have already been made by the Spanish Government. Much of the recent buying by Europe in this market has been based upon such information.

Traders of the Street are now showing a renewed disposition to take hold of Spanish 4s. Local trading in them of late has been steadily increasing in volume.

NORTHWESTERN'S BIG YEAR.

The annual report of the Chicago and Northwestern for the year ended May 31 was made public yesterday. Wall Street gave close attention to the magnificent showing made by the company, and the statement was widely and favorably commented upon.

President Marvin Hughitt's report is a highly interesting summary of the company's business and financial operations during the year. In it he says:

"The revival of business during the past fiscal year resulted in an increase in the gross receipts of the company of $5,073,317.57. After paying the current expenses and taxes, the fixed charges and usual dividends on preferred and common stock, there was a surplus of $2,235,322.59.

"The affairs of the fiscal year ended May 31, 1898, compared with the corresponding year 1897 may be summarized as follows:

Gross earnings were increased 16 38-100 per cent., or		$5,073,317.57
The operating expenses were increased	$3,766,790.16	
Taxes were increased	40,873.84	
Interest on bonds and interest, and sinking funds were increased	1,273.07	
Add for interest paid in advance of maturity on bonds taken up and refunded	320,000.00	
		4,128,937.07
Increase in net receipts		$944,380.50
Add increase in income from investments		120,145.00
		$1,064,525.50
Less increase in dividends on stock		1,173.75
Leaving the increase in net income for year ended May 31, 1898, compared with preceding year		$1,063,351.75

"The charges to operating expenses for maintenance of way, structures, and equipment amounted to 40.6 per cent. of the total operating expenses for the year, being an increase of $2,015,821.70 over the previous year's outlay for similar purposes. These expenditures have greatly improved the physical condition of the property, increased its facilities for doing business, and permanently added to the safety and economy of operation.

"Capital stock was increased $7,000 during the year, this increase being $3,500 of preferred stock and $3,500 of common stock issued for the conversion of $7,000 of first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds of the Peninsula Railroad of Michigan.

"Changes of importance have taken place during the fiscal year in the funded debt of the company. The amount outstanding as shown in the annual report of May 31, 1897, was $131,387,500, including $2,712,500 live bonds in the sinking funds and including also the funded indebtedness of the proprietary lines—the Winona and St. Peter and Dakota Central Railways—whose operations and mileage are embraced in the system of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company.

"This aggregate indebtedness consisted of forty-one different descriptions of bonds and debenture obligations issued from time to time during the past thirty-three years of the growth, enlargement, and extension of the property, and matured and will mature in various amounts at different periods, ranging from July 1, 1897, to May 1, 1933.

"The Board of Directors of the company by resolutions duly adopted at its meetings held July 8 and Oct. 6, 1897, and the stockholders by the concurring vote of more than two-thirds of the capital stock at a special meeting held Sept. 22, 1897, authorized the issue of $165,000,000 bonds, to be called "general mortgage gold bonds of 1987," to be secured by mortgage or deed of trust upon all the lines of the company's railroad in the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Michigan, with the equipment, franchises, and appurtenances thereof, and also upon the lines of railroad of the Winona and St. Peter Railroad Company and the Dakota Central Railway Company upon their consolidation with the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company.

"Of the $165,000,000 bonds authorized, $114,302,000 are reserved and issuable from time to time for the purpose of paying, retiring, or refunding at or before maturity, the outstanding existing bonds and funded obligations of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, upon 5,828.40 miles of its completed railroad, and $17,343,000 are also reserved and issuable for the like purpose of retiring the existing bonded indebtedness of its allied proprietary lines, the Winona and St. Peter Railroad Company and the Dakota Central Railway Company, covering 1,172.41 miles of additional railroad, upon the consolidation of the same with the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, making together an aggregate of $131,645,000 of the bonds to be used and applied expressly for these purposes upon 5,000.81 miles of consolidated railroad.

"Reserving out of the $165,000,000 the said aggregate of $131,645,000 bonds issuable for such purposes, and there remains a balance of $33,355,000 bonds, which may be issued in manner following: $4,000,000 thereof may be issued in such amounts and at such times as they shall be called for by resolution of the Board of Directors or Executive Committee of the railway company requesting their certification and delivery by the Trustee, and the residue of the authorized issue of $165,000,000, amounting to $29,355,000 bonds, may be certified by the Trustee and delivered to the railway company from time to time in such amounts, not exceeding $1,000,000 in any one year, as the railway company may call for by resolution of its Board or Executive Committee, with the certificate of its President and chief engineer, showing that a sum equal to or greater than the amount of bonds called for, has been expended in permanent improvements and additions, including equipment.

"The rate of interest on the first $20,000,000 of the bonds issued and to be issued is 3½ per cent. per annum, and this amount was sold by the company under contract, on July 9, 1897, for future delivery for the purposes of paying, retiring, or refunding various descriptions of its outstanding bonds maturing during the next five years, approximating in amount $18,000,000, and the balance of the sale is for or on account of the betterment or increase of the company's property by construction of second main tracks, addition to equipment, and other permanent works and improvements.

"In this sale privilege was given the purchasers to refund any of the following 'existing bonds,' in anticipation of their maturity, which fall due within that period, to wit:

Chicago and Milwaukee Railway first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due July 1, 1898	$1,700,000
Peninsula Railroad of Michigan 7 per cent. bonds, due Sept. 1, 1898	68,000
Iowa Midland first mortgage 8 per cent. bonds, due Oct. 1, 1900	1,350,000
Escanaba and Lake Superior first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due July 1, 1901	720,000
Chicago and Northwestern, Iowa Division, first mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds, due April 1, 1902	1,411,000
Chicago and Northwestern general consolidated gold 7 per cent. bonds, due Dec. 1, 1902	12,336,000
Total	$17,585,000

"The saving of interest to the company when the payment, retirement, or refunding of the above $17,585,000 'existing bonds' shall have been accomplished by the issue and substitution of the new 3½ per cent. bonds will amount to $586,500 annually, and proportionately from year to year as parts of the same are refunded.

"During the year $4,960,000 of the new 3½ per cent. bonds were issued and delivered on account of the $20,000,000 bonds sold; $2,000,000 of the issue was a part of $4,000,000 specially reserved in the mortgage to be called for by resolution of the Board of Directors, the proceeds whereof to be expended for the betterment or increase of the company's properties, and $2,960,000 were issued against a corresponding amount of old bonds as shown in the subjoined table, taken up, retired, and deposited with the Trustee and by it stamped "Not Negotiable," held in trust for the purposes declared in the mortgage, and as additional security therefor, until the old issues of which they are a part shall be fully retired and canceled as the mortgage provides. Thus the aggregate of bonds funded to May 31, 1898, and the aggregate of 3½ per cent. bonds issued therefor are equal in amount, to-wit: $2,960,000."

BULL TALK ON ATCHISONS.

Among the foreign houses, as well as in conservative Wall Street circles, much favorable talk on the Atchison stocks is heard. Friends of ex-Gov. Flower and Mr. D. O. Mills figure as the most conspicuous bulls on the securities.

ST. PAUL'S THIRD WEEK.

St. Paul's report for the third week of July was given out last night. Earnings amounted to $568,359, a decrease of $20,491 from those of the same period last year. The figures are nearly $2,000 greater than those of the third week of July, 1897, and $66,000 greater than those of that week of July, 1895.

INDUSTRIALS NEGLECTED.

Those industrial stocks which recently have been conspicuously active and strong and upon which the trading contingent has been so bullish, were rather neglected yesterday, many of them making declines. In them there was none of that aggressive manipulation that has recently made them prominent. When Lead and Cotton Oil and the rest of the group were making gains last week, Sugar Trust and Tobacco were standing still. Yesterday it was the latter two that showed strength, at the expense of the others.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

Decrease of $494,225 in surplus reserve as shown by statement outside banks.

Increase of $1,063,354 in Northwest's net income over all charges for the fiscal year ended May 31.

Increase of 7,361 tons in east-bound shipments for the week, as compared with the previous week, but decrease of 358 tons, as compared with the corresponding week last year.

Meeting to-day of representatives of the Chicago and St. Paul lines to consider the formation of new agreement.

Demand for gold in the London market for Russian account.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week in July showed increases:

Ann Arbor	$1,657
Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf	12,750
Kansas City, Suburban Belt	3,067
Lake Erie and Western	3,849
Peoria, Decatur and Evansville	1,092
Rio Grande Southern	1,584
Texas and Pacific	1,253
Toledo and Ohio Central	5,389
Wabash	29,919
Wheeling and Lake Erie	12,681

The following showed decreases:

Evansville and Indianapolis	$670
Evansville and Terre Haute	9,496
Iowa Central	5,805
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	1,498
St. Paul	20,491

NON-MEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of averages of the banks in New York City, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, and Staten Island, not members of the New York Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of the members thereof, shows:

Loans, dis., investments	$59,055,600	Dec.	$9,900
Circulation	1,492,100	Dec.	3,500
Net deposits	65,716,700	Dec.	1,392,700
Dep. with C. H. agents	9,197,900	Dec.	412,200
Dep. banks and tr. co's.	4,097,900	Dec.	81,000
Legal t'd's and b'k n'tes	4,812,700	Dec.	231,900
Specie	3,906,500	Dec.	167,300
Total reserve	$21,515,000	Dec.	$842,400
Reserve required	16,679,175	Dec.	348,175
Surplus	$4,835,825	Dec.	$494,225

FINANCIAL.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. A. NASH, Vice President.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. E. BERRY, Trust Officer.

UNION PACIFIC, DENVER & GULF R. R. CO. Holders of the certificates of deposit for stock of the above company are requested to communicate at once with the undersigned, to consider a movement for their protection against any unjust assessment. FRANK WHITE, Counsellor at Law, Albany, N. Y.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS & BONDS.
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 27,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of George Parker and J. P. Wintringham, Executors.)
$4,000 Erie R. R. Gen. Mtge. Lien 4 p. c. Bonds.
(By order of Executors.)
46 shs. Nat. Bank of Balt., Md.
200 shs. Mechanics Nat. Bank.
17 shs. Del. and Hudson Canal Co.
$3,000 Nashville and Decatur R. R. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Sink. Fund Bonds, 1900.
$1,000 Chic., St. Paul and Minneapolis Ry. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c Gold Bond, 1918.
$1,000 Chic., St. Paul, Minn. and Omaha R. R. Cons'l Mtge. 6 p. c. Bond, 1930.
$500 City of Elizabeth, N. J., 4 p. c. Adjust. Bond, 1922.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
$2,000 Syracuse Rapid Transit Co. 1st. Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bonds, 1946.
18 shs. Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. Pref.
10 shs. Manhattan Life Ins. Co.
10 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
30 shs. Gold and Stock Teleg. Co.
20 shs. 4th Nat. Bank, N. Y.
10 shs. Leather Manufs. Bank.
300 shs. Eastern Elevator Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Certif. right to 50 shs. Produce Exchange Trust Co., under agreement with stockholders of Standard Nat. Bank in liq. (Hyp'd.)
150 shs. Incandescent Petroleum Light Co. common T. C. of Dep.
5 shs. Empire City Fire Ins. Co.
10 shs. Nat'l City Bank, N. Y.
$5,000 Columbus and Hock. Coal and Iron Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds.
5 shs. American Press Association.
$1,000 Toledo and Ohio Central Ry. 5 p. c. Gen'l Mtge. Gold Bond, 1935.
$100 Harlem Club, N. Y. City, 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Bond, 1909.
48 shs. Nat'l Bank of the Republic.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS
Tuesday, July 26, at 12:30 P. M.,
At the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(For account of whom it may concern.
10 shares American Steel Casting Co., pref., $100 each.
5 shares American Steel Casting Co., com., $100 each.
25 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $100 each.
2 shares Central Trust Co., $100 each.
Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

FINANCIAL.

ISSUE OF
$1,000,000
First Mortgage Trust Gold Bonds
4% 5-20 Year, Series G,
OF THE
United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
(Capital & Surplus, $3,250,000)
DUE AUGUST 1, 1918.
REDEEMABLE AUGUST 1, 1903.
INTEREST FEBRUARY 1 & AUGUST 1.
Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, Trustee.
PAYMENT AND DELIVERY AUGUST 1, 1898.

Principal and Interest payable in United States Gold Coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, at the office of the Company in New York City.

COUPON BONDS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100 EACH, WITH PRIVILEGE OF REGISTRATION OF PRINCIPAL OR INTEREST, OR BOTH.

These bonds are the direct obligation of the Company and are further secured by the deposit with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, of not less than $1,000,000 of First Mortgages on improved, income-producing Real Estate in certain selected cities of the United States.

The properties covered by these mortgages are conservatively appraised as follows:

Land	$1,342,635
Buildings	1,097,560
Total	$2,440,195
Fire Insurance	$954,200
Gross Income	$182,750
Taxes, Ins., Repairs, &c.	51,422
Net Income	$131,328

SUBSCRIPTIONS **AT PAR** FOR THE ABOVE BONDS, SERIES G, WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, NO. 59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK CITY. LISTS WILL BE OPENED ON THURSDAY, JULY 28, AT 10 A. M., AND CLOSED AT 3 P. M. ON THE SAME DAY.

THE RIGHT IS RESERVED TO REJECT OR REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF ANY SUBSCRIPTION. PAYMENT TO BE MADE ON AUGUST 1, WHEN THE BONDS WILL BE READY FOR DELIVERY.

Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange, Series B, C, D, E, and F being already listed.

Prospectus Mailed on Application.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

THE JOHNSON TYPESETTER CO.
Capital $3,000,000.
WE OFFER FOR SALE
3000 Shares of Above Stock.

This company manufactures the Johnson Typesetting Machine, invented by F. Amos Johnson, which is fully covered by patents both in the United States and in foreign countries. The company has up to this time been in an experimental state, but is now ready to enlarge its plant and manufacture for the market.

The Johnson Typesetter sets type in any length of line, automatically justifies, and automatically leads. The machines are simple of construction and speedy of operation. It is the only machine that actually sets type and justifies a line. Already the company has had many requests for machines and the field is fully as clear in the line of manufacturing and setting type as is the Mergenthaler in its own particular branch, and the Johnson can be manufactured and sold at a large profit at two-thirds the price of the Mergenthaler.

It is conservatively estimated that the proceeds from the sale of this stock will give the company a capacity of 500 completed machines per annum, which will show a net profit of over $20 per share.

Further particulars upon application.

Tucker, Anthony & Co.,
53 State St., Boston, Mass.

REDMOND, KERR & CO.,
BANKERS,
41 WALL ST., NEW YORK,
DEALERS IN
United States 3% Bonds
AND OTHER
HIGH GRADE INVESTMENTS.

WAR LOAN.
U. S. Government new three per cents. bought and subscriptions financed. Description of all Gov. loans mailed on application.
FREDERIC B. COCHRAN & CO.,
20 & 22 Broad Street.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION
OF
General First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-eight (1928) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

1	7649	13885	18891	32093	37677	45398
217	7650	13896	18897	32127	37685	45410
225	7654	13925	18937	32184	37704	45415
278	7686	13934	18939	32259	37829	45416
280	7704	13935	18953	32261	37830	45419
283	7758	13950	18978	32266	37839	45422
295	7762	13953	18980	32283	37847	45423
297	7768	13990	18990	32288	37849	45455
302	7825	14006	19008	32310	37851	45457
337	7924	14028	19007	32340	37855	45458
371	7951	14035	19015	32359	37901	45567
374	7994	14036	19032	32360	37911	45570
382	7996	14045	19034	32361	37914	45571
400	7997	14081	19038	32371	37947	45572
412	7998	14091	19041	32413	37948	45604
417	8040	14125	19049	32614	37949	45607
420	8048	14159	19144	32615	37950	45625
571	8067	14167	19151	32657	37952	45633
612	8074	14168	19247	32691	37955	45687
616	8105	14173	19249	32721	37975	45838
618	8106	14174	19267	32773	37988	45855
619	8121	14175	19276	32848	37989	46280
621	8147	14192	19317	32858	37991	46286
721	8178	14194	19388	32866	37995	46300
724	8179	14196	19441	32927	38370	46360
725	8182	14197	19449	32946	38393	46367
728	8183	14243	19450	32985	38394	46368
729	8192	14311	19497	33021	38400	46369
734	8201	14334	19506	33028	38495	46421
735	8202	14337	19510	33032	38501	46424
736	8234	14342	19513	33047	38579	46426
737	8240	14360	19581	33068	38581	46428
740	8278	14376	19605	33114	38582	46438
747	8310	14382	19631	33118	38621	46452
752	8315	14427	19634	33122	38668	46459
988	8316	14447	19668	33124	38669	46468
1074	8325	14477	19669	33127	38701	46469
1106	8349	14481	20010	33213	38706	46476
1149	8362	14491	20011	33214	38707	46478
1150	8363	14495	20016	33215	38708	46496
1307	8365	14521	20376	33245	38709	46506
1468	8393	14526	20397	33271	38712	46516
1641	8395	14577	20417	33298	38713	46539
2104	8409	14580	20454	33296	38715	46631
2105	8414	14634	20462	33297	38716	46633
2106	8415	14681	20468	33302	38717	46655
2205	8422	14685	20478	33303	38720	46656
2206	8423	14697	20474	33304	38725	46663
2209	8425	14705	20492	33305	38746	46668
2210	8444	14725	20499	33306	38770	46673
2211	8460	14815	20501	33501	38797	46704
2213	8465	14816	20555	33571	38798	46717
2233	8467	14825	20576	33572	38954	46727
2234	8480	14834	20602	33581	38958	46733
2255	8484	14838	20604	33599	38992	46806
2268	8636	14811	20605	33621	39114	46807
2289	8655	14842	20637	33643	39116	46813
2366	8686	14845	20639	33666	39117	46820
2416	8723	14852	20645	33677	39118	46822
2544	8807	14856	20653	33714	39119	46844
2815	8827	14857	20670	33715	39120	46845
2953	8840	14862	20705	33716	39187	46846
3069	8927	14865	20738	33717	39205	46994
3070	8932	14879	20746	33732	39218	46997
3083	8936	14882	20775	33756	39258	47011
3274	8938	14891	20783	34007	39262	47047
3396	8958	14906	20796	34023	39292	47081
3400	8961	14926	20798	34028	39345	47091
3695	8962	14953	20825	34048	39446	47092
3727	8964	14955	20829	34070	39484	47114
3758	8965	15011	20891	34090	39544	47127
3763	8966	15017	20892	34091	39641	47143
3772	8993	15048	20903	34092	39671	47176
3789	8998	15092	20911	34152	39719	47222
3829	9038	15192	20920	34157	39761	47223
3845	9053	15215	20931	34160	39765	47224
3917	9077	15223	20936	34161	39793	47225
3919	9080	15226	20995	34205	39811	47226
3929	9085	15287	20996	34206	39814	47227
3933	9090	15255	21011	34244	39817	47233
4004	9095	15408	21016	34247	39933	47236
4005	9117	15426	21058	34274	39955	47245
4021	9185	15427	21064	34292	39956	47254
4022	9209	15528	21066	34293	39959	47287
4046	9273	15551	21081	34295	40011	47335
4076	9287	15560	21082	34304	40039	47337
4092	9306	15565	21083	34305	40040	47341
4118	9308	15569	21092	34310	40069	47342
4120	9309	15576	21112	34311	40074	47378
4122	9310	15591	21113	34312	41253	47380
4148	9347	15595	21140	34313	41271	47389
4167	9478	15605	21145	34314	41283	47411
4169	9515	15613	21422	34316	41330	47417
4170	9528	15620	21644	34317	41341	47465
4174	9529	15621	21849	34318	41366	47479
4186	9579	15624	21916	34320	41422	47489
4189	9593	15625	21941	34321	41471	47522
4190	9596	15629	21948	34322	41472	47526
4193	9600	15635	21949	34328	41484	47544
4195	9608	15638	21951	34329	41485	47579
4198	9661	15641	21958	34330	41524	47788
4200	9674	15702	21960	34356	41533	47789
4213	9902	15717	[illegible]	34358	41543	47816
4231	9907	15741	28485	34382	41560	47820
4235	9924	15770	28513	34435	41591	47883
4243	9925	15776	28514	34495	41604	47937
4246	9960	15781	28516	34496	41607	47952
4311	9962	15784	28522	34513	41612	47955
4322	9990	15795	28614	34515	41615	48043
4328	10002	15820	28616	34561	41623	48081
4391	10025	15826	28640	34591	41677	48082
4403	10027	15836	28648	34595	41743	48083
4404	10045	15837	28723	34596	41815	48135
4405	10056	15848	28794	34598	41982	48183
4407	10091	15849	28903	34601	41985	48256
4431	10135	15890	28904	34626	41989	48258
4461	10172	15906	28923	34630	42021	48276
4463	10175	15920	28960	34650	42169	48360
4467	10237	16030	28973	34651	42197	48426
4482	10253	16031	28975	34696	42214	48485
4494	10413	16039	28976	34702	42299	48491
4497	10414	16040	28977	34707	42320	48533
4504	10524	16041	28993	34708	42332	48536
4505	10563	16043	28994	34711	42338	48572
4506	10585	16045	29059	34738	42339	48613
4530	10587	16049	29136	34746	42341	48742
4531	10591	16061	29137	34766	42344	48803
4540	10592	16065	29138	34767	42345	48856
4545	10594	16068	29139	34768	42416	48922
4546	10603	16070	29227	34784	42439	48959
4562	10686	16089	29228	34824	42506	48997
4571	10694	16097	29229	34835	42548	49149
4591	10739	16098	29234	34857	42577	49185
4613	10753	16108	29237	34882	42706	49198
4657	10771	16150	29239	34900	43152	49208
4662	10777	16180	29240	34908	43181	49273
4664	10782	16182	29241	34948	43201	49274
4668	10822	16189	29244	34950	43229	49275
4701	10823	16222	29247	34980	43271	49276
4707	10829	16225	29343	35006	43310	49339
4754	10836	16229	29357	35020	43325	49494
4783	10903	16231	29463	35052	43327	49497
4784	10994	16238	29518	35064	43328	49546
4831	10998	16252	29520	35069	43336	49550
4850	11026	16309	29533	35101	43357	49587
4868	11028	16332	29580	35111	43358	49620
4916	11029	16344	29632	35122	43370	49652
4933	11046	16356	29641	35123	43376	49692
4937	11048	16360	29664	35124	43378	49696
4943	11063	16381	29666	35126	43413	49697
4979	11115	16388	29667	35127	43415	49698
5103	11122	16390	29676	35134	43552	49699
5107	11123	16395	29677	35151	43816	49703
5108	11131	16410	29689	35172	43841	49719
5210	11138	16412	29706	35180	43844	49832
5239	11149	16413	29727	35182	43845	49861
5249	11157	16458	29729	35183	43846	49871
5339	11171	16460	29733	35187	43848	49897
5340	11211	16477	29734	35218	43849	49910
5343	11212	16478	29746	35219	43850	49920
5346	11214	16483	29748	35264	43851	49922
5360	11226	16541	29750	35270	43853	49923
5378	11239	16549	29794	35340	43904	49926
5399	11249	16550	29804	35346	43916	49931
5434	11251	16572	29811	35348	43979	49932
5465	11253	16587	29812	35350	44020	49962
5484	11258	16624	29814	35388	44063	50073
5490	11262	16702	29820	35389	44077	50074
5491	11287	16721	29832	35390	44099	50171
5499	11289	16740	29870	35391	44101	50173
5508	11313	16742	29871	35392	44120	50182
5513	11330	16745	29873	35393	44123	50186
5517	11332	16755	29889	35395	44126	50187
5521	11334	16761	29909	35396	44127	50188
5522	11360	16765	29911	35397	44129	50189
5523	11437	16781	29912	35399	44130	50213
5548	11548	16790	29941	35452	44132	50293
5553	11553	16792	29945	35465	44136	50294
5554	11556	16793	29950	35546	44137	50304
5555	11591	10802	29951	35551	44138	50588
5568	11604	16805	29952	35560	44139	50592
5569	11606	16817	29954	35573	44142	50623
5571	11614	16818	29998	35617	44144	50672
5574	11696	16819	30024	35811	44145	50683
5575	11698	16827	30035	35828	44147	50720
5580	11771	16828	30036	35834	44148	50959
5594	11773	16834	30049	35870	44151	51011
5664	11780	16835	30067	35880	44152	51039
5703	11784	16839	30103	35892	44153	51089
5712	11787	16840	30122	35893	44154	51111
5744	11790	16843	30124	35959	44157	51115
5823	11824	16845	30141	35975	44158	51116
5839	11827	16851	30142	35989	44159	51143
5840	11844	16888	30160	35990	44160	51150
5841	11846	16889	30169	35992	44161	51163
5860	11847	16960	30170	36004	44166	51164
5863	11857	16962	30171	36033	44167	51166
5885	11891	16963	30197	36072	44168	51167
5916	11899	16968	30207	36143	44169	51206
5934	11911	17000	30216	36186	44170	51241
6051	11980	17043	30256	36193	44172	51244
6107	11986	17071	30258	36224	44173	51298
6108	12025	17167	30291	36237	44174	51326
6115	12044	17170	30352	36238	44176	51327
6124	12111	17171	30353	36257	44177	51336
6125	12117	17177	30354	36325	44178	51338
6161	12185	17178	30357	36414	44197	51359
6191	12187	17179	30359	36415	44204	51360
6208	12197	17180	30367	36418	44211	51378
6215	12212	17181	30368	36420	44214	51410
6223	12245	17190	30386	36438	44239	51434
6224	12306	17212	30410	36502	44241	51444
6225	12308	17214	30458	36504	44249	51556
6228	12310	17273	30540	36536	44290	51595
6244	12329	17304	30541	36597	44300	51715
6248	12427	17359	30647	36656	44301	51730
6255	12446	17398	30673	36668	44303	51731
6265	12474	17399	30679	36680	44318	52047
6314	12477	17435	30690	36684	44319	52121
6321	12487	17468	30692	36686	44324	52271
6330	12488	17473	30724	36713	44338	52276
6363	12489	17478	30726	36714	44339	52288
6377	12493	17556	30728	36720	44362	52323
6378	12501	17565	30729	36735	44363	52325
6379	12507	17667	30734	36736	44385	52357
6380	12511	17678	30736	36770	44386	52373
6472	12512	17694	30797	36772	44419	52400
6476	12513	17740	30843	36774	44518	52427
6570	12514	17741	30876	36775	44529	52438
6585	12686	17757	30951	36776	44531	52473
6604	12702	17788	30952	36777	44532	52497
6655	12708	17792	30988	36778	44533	52546
6661	12709	17820	31101	36780	44636	52551
6725	12724	17829	31133	36791	44639	52604
6806	12764	17867	31139	36795	44641	52636
6808	12770	17874	31199	36796	44642	52676
6815	12796	17876	31200	36797	44643	52765
6838	12815	17879	31316	36798	44647	52768
6966	12833	17917	31363	36799	44688	52810
6975	12834	17921	31368	36866	44768	[illegible]
6984	12843	17922	31370	36873	44790	52826
6985	12860	17923	31371	36885	44825	52828
6986	12861	17965	31378	36886	44833	52891
6988	12870	18002	31385	36931	44840	53031
6990	12871	18036	31391	36941	44877	53032
6991	12876	18050	31409	36944	44900	53033
6992	12885	18179	31411	37051	44963	53034
7016	[illegible]	18106	31450	37053	[illegible]	53035
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

7043	12936	18319	31478	37096	45091	53036
7069	12945	18321	31479	37195	45097	53054
7070	13055	18333	31490	37296	45100	53056
7128	13070	18333	31481	37302	45115	53059
7129	13080	18357	31491	37306	45133	53061
7174	13088	18380	31516	37307	45179	53066
7196	13089	18404	31517	37313	45213	53069
7198	13097	18416	31628	37316	45214	53090
7213	13115	18431	31643	37318	45215	53092
7218	13126	18486	31650	37330	45226	53096
7239	13130	18492	31651	37391	45227	53142
7249	13159	18501	31655	37467	45252	53153
7250	13171	18546	31656	37470	45259	53194
7263	13180	18602	31664	37514	45260	53205
7264	13196	18688	31673	37536	45292	53206
7265	13202	18724	31730	37537	45296	53207
7266	13205	18733	31731	37538	45298	53294
7272	13212	18739	31734	37539	45330	53298
7274	13578	18742	31799	37540	45333	53304
7294	13583	18745	31810	37541	45338	53309
7327	13710	18780	31826	37543	45341	53311
7334	13744	18791	31830	37545	45347	53312
7398	13794	18814	31831	37546	45370	53381
7505	13796	18829	31923	37675	45387	
7530	13797	18885	32034	37624	45390	
7531	13808	18886	32074	37629	45391	
7604	13814	18889	32084	37664	45393	

These bonds will be paid at 110 and accrued interest on presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after January 1, 1899.

Any holder of any of the bonds above designated, upon presentation and surrender thereof, may receive payment at any time prior to January 1, 1899, at the rate of 110 and interest accrued to date of presentation.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.
NEW YORK, July 14, 1898.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-eight (1,928) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

GEORGE P. ROBBINS, With Central Trust Company of New York.
A. H. KENT, Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT, Notary Public, New York City and County.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY.
WALL STREET, Corner NASSAU, NEW YORK.
Capital & Surplus, - $1,500,000
OFFICERS.
JOHN I. WATERBURY, President.
JOHN KEAN, AMOS T. FRENCH, Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES H. SMITH, Secretary and Treasurer.
W. NORTH DUANE, Asst. Secretary. E. THAYER ROBB, Asst. Treasurer.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS. AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of the
TENNESSEE COAL, IRON AND RAILROAD CO.,
Tracy City, Tennessee, July 13, 1898.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:
Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company has been called, and will be held at the office of the Company, Tracy City, Tennessee, on Thursday, the 15th day of September, 1898, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the purpose of such meeting being to enable the Stockholders to determine whether they will or will not approve certain contracts, deeds, and conveyances, with and to and for the Alabama Steel and Ship Building Company, of the State of Alabama, by and from this Company, and constituting a disposition of part of the property of this Company, and authorizing and confirming the action of the Board of Directors in acquiring the stock and bonds of said Alabama Company, all as authorized by the laws of the State of Tennessee, and also by the special act passed by the Legislature of the State of Alabama February 10, 1893, conferring special powers on this company. By order of the Board of Directors.
JNO. F. FLETCHER, JR., Secretary.

Metropolitan Street Railway Co.
Cable Building, 621 Broadway.
New York, June 20th, 1898.
To the Stockholders of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company:
A meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company is hereby called and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 621 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 9th day of August, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition to increase the capital stock of the Company from Thirty Millions of Dollars, divided into 300,000 shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each, to Forty-five Millions of Dollars, divided into 450,000 shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each.
P. A. B. WIDENER,
THOMAS F. RYAN,
H. H. VREELAND,
CHARLES E. WARREN,
D. B. HASBROUCK,
H. S. BEATTIE,
W. L. ELKINS,
THOMAS DOLAN,
H. A. ROBINSON,
Directors of the Corporation.

QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE AMERICAN Institute, August 4th, at 115 West 38th Street, at 8 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM T. PEOPLES, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

SEVENTY-SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND.
Illinois Central Railroad Co.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of 2½ Per Cent. in cash, payable September 1, 1898, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, as registered at the close of business August 1, 1898.
The stock transfer books will be closed for the purpose of the above dividend from August 1st until August 22d, 1898.
A. G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.
New York, July 20, 1898.

THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
37 and 39 Liberty St., 44½ and 46 Maiden Lane,
New York, July 14th, 1898.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company has this day declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. and an extra dividend of 1 per cent., payable at the Company's offices on Aug. 1, 1898. The transfer books will be closed Saturday, the 16th inst., and reopened Tuesday, the 2d of August, 1898.
JOHN DUER, Treasurer.

Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co.
No. 80 Broadway, New York, July 19, 1898.
The coupons due Aug. 1, 1898, on the Bonds of the De Bardeleben Coal & Iron Company will be paid at maturity at the Hanover National Bank, New York City.
The coupons due Aug. 1, 1898, on the South Pittsburg Bonds of this Company, will be paid at maturity at the Fourth National Bank, N. Y.
J. BOWRON, Treas.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA RAILWAY CO., 52 WALL STREET, New York, July 21st, 1898.—A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the preferred stock of this Company will be paid at this office on Saturday, August 20th, 1898. Transfer books of the preferred and common stocks will close on Saturday, July 30th, at 12 M. and reopen on Monday, August 15th, 1898.
S. O. HOWE, Treasurer.

The Hudson River Bank,
Columbus Av. and 72d St.
New York, July 21, 1898.
The Board of Directors of this bank have declared a dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. upon the capital stock, payable on and after August 1st, proximo.
Transfer books will be closed from July 22d to August 2d.
PETER SNYDER, Cashier.

Henderson Bridge Company.
The Board of Directors of the Henderson Bridge Company this day declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable on and after the 1st prox.
The stock transfer books will close at 3 P. M. on the 21st inst. and reopen at 10 A. M. on the 2d of August.
J. H. ELLIS, Secretary.
Louisville, Ky., July 18th, 1898.

The Procter & Gamble Company.
Cincinnati, Ohio, July 19, 1898.
The Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable on and after Aug. 15. The transfer books will be closed from Aug. 1 to Aug. 15 inclusive.
D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

Standard Rope & Twine Company.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
July 20th, 1898.
Coupons due August 1st on the above will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Manhattan Trust Co., Wall and Nassau Streets, New York City.
JOHN M. FORBES, Treasurer.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

NATIONAL BANK REPORTS

STATEMENTS AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS JULY 14, 1898.

All Bank Statements Published in The New York Times Will Be Printed in Book Form and Can Be Had Upon Application at the Publication Office.

[No. 4631.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business July 14, 1898:

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts ... $8,147,178.05
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured ... 802.18
U. S. bonds to secure circulation ... 50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds ... 5,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c. ... 1,036,966.30
Other real estate and mortgages owned ... 5,249.06
Due from National banks (not reserve agents) ... 2,057,996.11
Due from State banks and bankers ... 306,850.38
Checks and other cash items ... $10,615.20
Exchanges for Clearing House ... 1,048,886.76
Notes of other National banks ... 900.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents ... 158.56
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie ... 2,247,667.67
Legal-tender notes ... 835,847.00 ... 4,142,078.19
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation) ... 2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund ... 850.00
Total ... $15,854,720.38

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in ... $700,000.00
Surplus fund ... 500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid ... 59,343.38
National bank notes outstanding ... 45,000.00
Due to other National banks ... $6,537,636.86
Due to State banks and bankers ... 2,166,853.67
Dividends unpaid ... 1,661.10
Individual deposits subject to check ... 4,549,048.06
Demand certificates of deposit ... 127,277.19
Certified checks ... 747,167.78
Cashier's checks outstanding ... 420,782.39 ... 14,550,377.00
Total ... $15,854,720.38

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, HENRY CHAPIN, Jr., Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
HENRY CHAPIN, Jr., Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of July, 1898.
A. H. GRAHAM, Notary Public, N. Y. County.
Correct—Attest: W. VAN NORDEN, D. A. HEALD, WM. DOWD, Directors.

[No. 998.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business July 14, 1898:

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts ... $1,369,377.12
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured ... 48.48
U. S. bonds to secure circulation ... 50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds ... 5,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c. ... 433,363.66
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures ... 9,965.75
Other real estate and mortgages owned ... 17,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents) ... 183,128.40
Due from State banks and bankers ... 30,910.58
Checks and other cash items ... 3,135.55
Exchanges for Clearing House ... 69,605.52
Notes of other National banks ... 590.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents ... 810.98
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie ... $485,650.05
Legal-tender notes ... 142,251.00 ... 627,901.05
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) ... 2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund ... 1,764.14
Total ... $2,804,846.18

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in ... $300,000.00
Surplus fund ... 100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid ... 9,322.45
National bank notes outstanding ... 45,000.00
Due to other National banks ... 120,310.22
Due to State banks and bankers ... 20,556.42
Individual deposits subject to check ... 2,097,661.32
Demand certificates of deposit ... 46,571.25
Certified checks ... 64,825.76
Cashier's checks outstanding ... 998.76
Total ... $2,804,846.18

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, GEORGE W. ADAMS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of July, 1898.
ALBERT H. GALE, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: JOHN McANERNEY, JOHN A. SULLIVAN, J. PRESTON McANERNEY, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business July 14, 1898:

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts ... $2,888,076.56
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured ... 2,033.58
U. S. bonds to secure circulation ... 50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c. ... 183,607.75
Banking house ... 450,000.00
Due from other National banks ... $331,767.04
Due from State banks and bankers ... 48,691.47
Checks and other cash items ... 4,158.48
Exchanges for Clearing House ... 163,588.12
Bills of other National banks ... 3,860.00
Fractional currency, including nickels ... 540.83
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie ... 1,244,390.00
Legal-tender notes ... 241,858.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer ... 6,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation) ... 2,250.00 ... 2,041,598.94
Total ... $5,564,716.83

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in ... $750,000.00
Surplus fund ... 150,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid ... 181,063.86
Reserved for taxes, 1898 ... 3,500.00
National bank notes outstanding ... 44,650.00
Due to other National banks ... $1,276,334.68
Due to State banks and bankers ... 505,867.77
Dividends unpaid ... 1,378.00
Individual deposits subject to check ... 2,480,746.05
Demand certificates of deposit ... 4,075.00
Certified checks ... 54,193.31
Cashier's checks outstanding ... 7,533.46 ... 4,460,482.97
Total ... $5,564,716.83

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, H. H. NAZRO, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of July, 1898.
F. W. ELLIOTT, Notary Public.
AUGUSTUS F. LIBBY, ALBERT C. HALL, ERNEST WERNER, Directors.

[No. 1,261.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business July 14th, 1898:

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts ... $876,717.21
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured ... 52.44
U. S. bonds to secure circulation ... 50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds ... 4,186.50
Stocks, securities, &c. ... 50,006.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures ... 100,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned ... 16,275.93
Due from National banks (not reserve agents) ... 184,002.76
Due from State banks and bankers ... 4,849.56
Checks and other cash items ... 18,293.95
Exchanges for Clearing House ... 60,667.10
Notes of other National banks ... 2,492.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents ... 2,739.11
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie ... $402,104.50
Legal-tender notes ... 78,226.00 ... 480,330.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation) ... 2,250.00
Total ... $1,861,855.06

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in ... $300,000.00
Surplus fund ... 100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid ... 30,164.16
National bank notes outstanding ... 40,540.00
Tax account ... 3,379.75
Due to other National banks ... 85,580.13
Dividends unpaid ... 2,408.18
Individual deposits subject to check ... 1,273,181.14
Demand certificates of deposit ... 1,907.28
Certified checks ... 31,790.19
Cashier's checks outstanding ... 3,059.23
Total ... $1,861,855.06

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, WM. H. CHASE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of July, 1898.
JOS. E. KEHOE, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest: G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, GEO. F. JOHNSON, A. D. BENDHEIM, Directors.

NATIONAL BANK REPORTS.

[1375.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business July 14th, 1898:

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts ... $14,058,996.45
U. S. bonds to secure circulation ... 50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c. ... 425,668.09
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures ... 505,257.34
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents) ... 1,044,212.39
Due from State banks and bankers ... 101,988.92
Checks and other cash items ... 19,313.34
Exchanges for Clearing House ... 905,202.19
Notes of other National banks ... 21,946.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents ... 261.63
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie ... $4,674,369.80
Legal-tender notes ... 835,500.00
U. S. certif's of deposit for legal tenders ... 270,000.00 ... 5,779,869.80
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund ... 18,290.00
Total ... $23,420,987.96

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in ... $2,000,000.00
Surplus fund ... 500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid ... 537,679.70
Reserved for taxes of 1898 ... 25,000.00
Due to other National banks ... $8,307,611.46
Due to State banks and bankers ... 4,221,457.39
Dividends unpaid ... 7,115.50
Individual deposits subject to check ... 6,346,515.84
Demand certificates of deposit ... 344.00
Certified checks ... 153,490.08
Cashier's checks outstanding ... 1,322,273.49 ... 20,358,308.26
Total ... $23,420,987.96

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:
I, JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of July, 1898.
[Seal of Notary.] JNO. A. HILLERY, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest: JOHN A. STEWART, DONALD MACKAY, E. A. BRINCKERHOFF, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business July 14th, 1898:

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts ... $49,414,260.06
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured ... 1,579.76
U. S. bonds to secure circulation ... 900,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits ... 19,528,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand ... 26,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds ... 1,015,651.23
Stocks, securities, etc. ... 8,781,780.53
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures ... 200,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents) ... 2,880,811.26
Due from State banks and bankers ... 182,887.01
Checks and other cash items ... 833,194.40
Exchanges for Clearing House ... 6,472,384.79
Notes of other National banks ... 15,065.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents ... 501.68
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Gold ... $35,386,857.00
Legal tenders ... 1,917,115.00 ... 37,303,972.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) ... 40,500.00
Total ... $127,046,607.84

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock ... $1,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits (net) ... 4,119,443.80
National bank notes outstanding ... 759,400.00
Dividends unpaid ... 450.00
Individual deposits subject to check ... $54,869,354.95
Demand certificates of deposit ... 19,017.78
Certified checks ... 2,801,838.76
Cashier's checks outstanding ... 3,671,922.11
... $61,462,133.60
Due to other National banks ... $20,126,040.01
Due to State banks and bankers ... 7,087,211.51 ... 27,213,251.52
United States deposits ... 19,579,878.92 ... 108,255,314.04
United States bond account ... 12,912,000.00
Total ... $127,046,607.84

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, GILSON S. WHITSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. S. WHITSON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 23d day of July, 1898.
EDWIN F. COREY, Notary Public, New York County.
Correct—Attest: JAMES STILLMAN, CLEVELAND H. DODGE, FRANCIS M. BACON, Directors.

[No. 891.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL PARK BANK,
at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business July 14th, 1898:

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts ... $35,912,096.25
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured ... 566.13
U. S. bonds to secure circulation ... 50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c. ... 428,328.14
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures ... 1,064,250.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned ... 83,265.52
Due from National banks (not reserve agents) ... 789,518.63
Due from State banks and bankers ... 216,742.21
Checks and other cash items ... 30,869.89
Exchanges for Clearing House ... 1,867,968.45
Notes of other National banks ... 14,200.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents ... 1,000.83
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie ... $17,942,432.20
Legal-tender notes ... 2,112,514.55
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders ... 700,000.00 ... 20,754,946.75
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation) ... 2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5% redemption fund ... 22,000.00
Total ... $61,183,004.85

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in ... $2,000,000.00
Surplus fund ... 2,500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid ... 704,823.64
National bank notes outstanding ... 44,437.50
Due to other National banks ... $17,457,203.48
Due to State banks and bankers ... 6,565,079.31
Dividends unpaid ... 5,510.00
Individual deposits subject to check ... 30,577,086.65
Demand certificates of deposit ... 241,503.13
Certified checks ... 769,785.44
Cashier's checks outstanding ... 282,615.70 ... 55,898,788.71
Liabilities other than those above stated, tax reserve ... 40,000.00
Total ... $61,183,004.85

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, GEO. S. HICKOK, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. S. HICKOK, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of July, 1898.
WM. A. MAIN, Notary Public, Kings Co. Cert. filed in N. Y.
Correct—Attest: EDWARD E. POOR, CHARLES SCRIBNER, GEORGE S. HART, Directors.

[No. 687.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business July 14th, 1898:

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts ... $6,755,874.85
U. S. bonds to secure circulation ... 50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c. ... 199,281.60
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures ... 700,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents) ... 279,593.79
Due from State banks and bankers ... 22,209.00
Checks and other cash items ... 99,857.76
Exchanges for Clearing House ... 278,838.89
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents ... 295.49
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie ... $1,994,856.45
Legal-tender notes ... 193,560.00 ... 2,188,416.45
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) ... 2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund ... 11,446.43
Total ... $10,583,054.76

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in ... $1,000,000.00
Surplus fund ... 1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid ... 609,163.57
National bank notes outstanding ... 45,000.00
Due to other National banks ... 1,882,821.83
Due to State banks and bankers ... 9,376.33
Dividends unpaid ... 10,086.00
Individual deposits subject to check ... $6,317,567.35
Demand certificates of deposit ... 2,318.50
Certified checks ... 107,800.00
Cashier's checks outstanding ... 98,421.73 ... 6,527,108.13
Total ... $10,583,054.76

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, CHARLES J. DAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHAS. J. DAY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of July, 1898.
LINCOLN A. STUART.
Correct—Attest: W. B. PUTNEY, AARON ADAMS, F. A. PALMER, Directors.

NATIONAL BANK REPORTS.

[2867.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HIDE & LEATHER NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, July 14th, 1898:

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts ... $1,532,441.19
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured ... 1,110.69
U. S. bonds to secure circulation ... 50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds ... 2,576.88
Stocks, securities, etc. ... 36,158.35
Other real estate and mortgages owned ... 20,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents) ... 406,810.53
Due from State banks and bankers ... 22,686.33
Checks and other cash items ... 16,544.17
Exchanges for Clearing House ... 50,622.60
Notes of other National banks ... 1,070.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents ... 301.07
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie ... $305,240.00
Legal-tender notes ... 120,174.00 ... 425,414.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) ... 17,100.00
Total ... $3,017,524.40

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in ... $500,000.00
Surplus fund ... 50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid ... 107,011.07
National bank notes outstanding ... 342,000.00
Reserved for taxes ... 6,000.00
Due to other National banks ... 262,847.87
Due to State banks and bankers ... 35,456.08
Individual deposits subject to check ... 1,616,047.12
Demand certificates of deposit ... 14,845.25
Certified checks ... 82,737.01
Cashier's checks outstanding ... 1,000.00
Total ... $3,017,524.40

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, DICK S. RAMSAY, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
DICK S. RAMSAY, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of July, 1898.
JNO. F. ZIEFLE, Notary Public, No. 18, New York County.
Correct—Attest: S. P. MENDEL, WM. H. MOFFAT, WM. G. HOOPLE, Directors.

[No. 2608.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, July 14, 1898:

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts ... $5,846,391.56
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured ... 337.03
U. S. bonds to secure circulation ... 250,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds ... 3,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c. ... 2,477,595.64
Other real estate and mortgages owned ... 3,800.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents) ... 368,529.52
Due from State banks and bankers ... 93,329.50
Checks and other cash items ... 37,054.98
Exchanges for Clearing House ... 403,706.95
Notes of other National banks ... 105,710.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents ... 1,435.97
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie ... $1,751,263.50
Legal-tender notes ... 155,503.00 ... 1,906,766.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) ... 11,250.00
Total ... $9,514,509.70

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in ... $300,000.00
Surplus fund ... 700,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid ... 11,892.33
National bank notes outstanding ... 222,800.00
Due to other National banks ... 815,068.46
Due to State banks and bankers ... 457,102.61
Dividends unpaid ... 135.00
Individual deposits subject to check ... 7,868,956.29
Demand certificates of deposit ... 12,282.12
Certified checks ... 57,418.26
Cashier's checks outstanding ... 68,859.13
Total ... $9,514,509.70

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, W. T. CORNELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. T. CORNELL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of July, 1898.
GEORGE GASTLIN, Notary Public, New York County.
Correct—Attest: A. VAN SANTVOORD, J. D. LAYNG, THOMAS L. JAMES, Directors.

[No. 1105.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business July 14, 1898:

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts ... $695,617.20
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured ... 246.12
U. S. bonds to secure circulation ... 250,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand ... 10,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds ... 20,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c. ... 284,376.63
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures ... 100,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents) ... 111,049.73
Due from State banks and bankers ... 5,784.62
Checks and other cash items ... 25,412.88
Exchanges for Clearing House ... 33,451.10
Notes of other National banks ... 870.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents ... 741.69
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie ... $319,249.00
Legal-tender notes ... 145,198.00 ... 464,447.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) ... 11,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund ... 1,000.00
Total ... $2,019,196.97

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in ... $250,000.00
Surplus fund ... 50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid ... 97,650.68
National bank notes outstanding ... 222,850.00
Dividends unpaid ... 5,671.06
Individual deposits subject to check ... 1,371,628.32
Demand certificates of deposit ... 3,124.26
Certified checks ... 13,757.65
Reserve for taxes ... 4,515.00
Total ... $2,019,196.97

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of July, 1898.
WILBUR F. SMITH, Notary Public, Kings Co. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest: JOSEPH ROGERS, WM. H. HUME, RAYMOND JENKINS, Directors.

[No. 4,898.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL UNION BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business July 14, 1898:

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts ... $11,194,494.16
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured ... 5,816.82
U. S. bonds to secure circulation ... 500,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits ... 50,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits ... 86,125.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds ... 909,130.34
Stocks, securities, &c. ... 450,070.24
Due from National banks (not reserve agents) ... 115,078.59
Due from State banks and bankers ... 25,538.91
Checks and other cash items ... 1,529,807.74
Exchanges for Clearing House; Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents ... 255.05
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie ... $2,724,157.29
Legal-tender notes ... 312,550.00 ... 3,036,707.29
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation) ... 12,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5% redemption fund ... 22,000.00
Total ... $17,685,023.68

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in ... $1,200,000.00
Surplus fund ... 750,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid ... 187,983.53
National bank notes outstanding ... 269,997.50
Due to other National banks ... 3,957,688.28
Due to State banks and bankers ... 1,336,188.61
Individual deposits subject to check ... 9,006,716.34
Certified checks ... 446,244.06
Cashier's checks outstanding ... 480,210.36
United States deposits ... 50,000.00
Total ... $17,685,023.68

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, E. O. LEECH, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. O. LEECH, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of July, 1898. D. NEVIUS, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: H. H. ROGERS, F. P. OLCOTT, JOS. C. HENDRIX, Directors.

BOSTON BANKS.

Globe National Bank.

BOSTON, Mass., July 14, 1898.

Loans and Discounts	$6,304,095.71
Due from Banks	512,286.52
Cash and Reserve	2,537,119.08
	$9,353,501.31
Capital Stock Paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and Profits	207,747.62
Circulation	815,490.00
Deposits	7,330,263.69
	$9,353,501.31

CHARLES H. COLE, President.
C. H. HOOKE, Cashier.

The Exportation of Coal.

Collector Bidwell received notice yesterday that the Treasury Department had ruled that while exports of coal to Spain or Spanish possessions are yet prohibited, coal may be cleared to all other destinations, but would be held in cases where there is reason to believe that the exportation is in bad faith and may be used by the Nation's enemies.

NATIONAL BANK REPORTS.

[1,324.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business July 14, 1898:

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts ... $8,007,972.01
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured ... 508.60
U. S. bonds to secure circulation ... 1,000,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds ... 45,906.10
Stocks, securities, &c. ... 1,050,886.46
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures ... 500,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents) ... 122,736.64
Due from State banks and bankers ... 3,975.09
Checks and other cash items ... 12,724.80
Exchanges for Clearing House ... 2,557,459.60
Notes of other National banks ... 29,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents ... 122.10
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie ... $565,354.10
Legal-tender notes ... 920,200.00 ... 1,485,554.10
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation) ... 45,000.00
Total ... $12,922,692.50

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in ... $1,000,000.00
Surplus fund ... 1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid ... 702,094.08
National bank notes outstanding ... 871,180.00
Due to other National banks ... 2,046,827.12
Due to State banks and bankers ... 497,271.53
Dividends unpaid ... 690.00
Individual deposits subject to check ... 5,097,845.85
Demand certificates of deposit ... 4,283.50
Certified checks ... 1,462,972.18
Cashier's checks outstanding ... 68.16
Total ... $12,922,692.50

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of July, 1898.
H. L. BRAYNARD, Notary Public, Westchester Co. Certificate filed in New York Co.
Correct—Attest: F. D. TAPPEN, ADRIAN ISELIN, JR., W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, Directors.

[No. 1,374.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business July 14th, 1898:

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts ... $3,940,407.16
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured ... 510.20
U. S. bonds to secure circulation ... 50,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand ... 2,350.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds ... 5,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c. ... 373,685.83
Other real estate and mortgages owned ... 5,790.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents) ... 368,045.15
Due from State banks and bankers ... 41,948.39
Checks and other cash items ... 9,075.08
Exchanges for Clearing House ... 624,019.63
Notes of other National banks ... 55,023.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents ... 169.56
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:
Specie ... $662,599
Legal-tender notes ... 298,000 ... 960,599.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation) ... 2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund ... 480.00
Total ... $6,469,198.00

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in ... $1,000,000.00
Surplus fund ... 200,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid ... 26,334.90
National bank notes outstanding ... 48,830.00
Due to other National banks ... 1,581,527.62
Due to State banks and bankers ... 175,445.23
Dividends unpaid ... 2,521.80
Individual deposits subject to check ... 3,647,372.42
Demand certificates of deposit ... 43,779.08
Certified checks ... 828,115.16
Cashier's checks outstanding ... 9,000.00
Reserved for taxes ... 11,221.80
Total ... $6,469,198.00

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, DUNCAN D. PARMLY, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
DUNCAN D. PARMLY, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of July, 1898.
EDWIN F. COREY, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: H. K. POMROY, JOHN H. POOL, LEWIS F. WHITIN, Directors.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$266,869,109
Gold reserve	190,043,673
Net silver	13,301,682
United States notes in the Treasury	45,709,965
Treasury notes of 1890	4,086,351
Total receipts, this day	2,380,819
Total receipts, this month	35,906,882
Total expenditures, this day	2,935,000
Total expenditures this month	58,399,000
Deposits in National banks	57,839,445
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	364,930
Government receipts from internal revenue	1,644,24[illegible]
Customs	709,37[illegible]
Miscellaneous	26,678

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	213	229
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	119
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway & Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d, 5s	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad, ex dividend	210	212
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	88
Brooklyn El., common, when issued	24	26
Brooklyn El. pf., when issued	59	60
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	108	108
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	110
Buffalo Street Railway stock	90	81
Buffalo Street Railway Con.	108	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	177	185
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	110	113
Columbus (Ohio) stock	45	50
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	97	100
Eighth Avenue Railroad	335	345
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	60	64
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	113	116
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	90	91
Kings County Elevated	4	7
Kings County Inc.	3	11
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	105	108
New Orleans Traction common	1	2
New Orleans Traction pf.	7	9
Ninth Avenue Railroad	188	190
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	106	119
Second Avenue Railroad stock	200	210
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock		
Union Railway 1st 5s (Huckleberry)	113	114
Union Railway stock	175	190
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	14	17
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	92	94

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock	80	81
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106¾	109
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. 5s	90	93
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	69	71
Union Ferry	40	41½
Union Ferry bonds	100	102

Natural Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort Wayne Gas stock	75	80
Fort Wayne Car 1st 6s	89	90¾
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	104¾	106½
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	85	88
Lafayette Gas Company stock	77	80
Logansport & Wab. Val. gas stock	54	58
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	72	73
Ohio & Indiana stock	54	58
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	71	73

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amsterdam common	80	80½
Amsterdam preferred	74¼	75
Amsterdam 5s, with interest	102	102¾
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	23½	24½
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	95¾	96
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104½	105
Columbus Gas	86	90
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	103¾
Grand Rapids Gas stock	76	79
Mutual of New York	349	345
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	56	60
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st ex int.	111	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con., ex. int.	106	107½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas stock	86	88
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	98	105
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st	101	105
People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (in. on)	85	86
St. Joseph (Mo.)	90	93
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	88	41
St. Paul Gas stock	76	78
St. Paul Gas bonds	139	141
Standard Gas, New York	158	160
Standard Gas preferred	112	114
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	17	18
Syracuse Gas stock	85	88½
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	84	85⅞
Western Gas, ex div	102	102½
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest		

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	39	41½
American Typefounders	35	38
Barney & Smith common	13	16
Cramps' Shipyard stock	70	75
Glucose common	58	53⅝
Glucose pf.	107¼	108⅞
Herring-Hall-Marvin	6	9
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	35	38
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	35	38
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	88	90
International Paper common	84	86
International Paper pref., ex div.	112	113½
Lorillard Company pf.	9	11
Michigan-Peninsular Car	84	89
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	93
National Biscuit common	92	98
National Biscuit pf.	7	10
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	354	356
Pennsylvania Coal	4	8
Pratt & Whitney	40	50
Pratt & Whitney pf.	407	409
Standard Oil Trust	9	11
Trenton Potteries	35	42
Trenton Potteries pf.	7½	9
Union Typewriter	97	100
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	87½	90
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	170¼	172
Wagner Car Company		

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	95	99
Anderson Tobacco Company	9	13
Central and South American Tel.	103	104½
Commercial Cable stock	175	185
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	1⅛	1¾
Electric Vehicle common	8	10½
Electric Vehicle pf.	70	80
Hudson River Telephone stock	60	78
Iron Steamboat	2¼	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	350	Lincoln National	760
Am. Exchange	167	Mechanics'	175
Central National	165	Mercantile	167
Chatham	290	Merchants'	148
Commerce	200	New York	233
Continental	125	New York County	800
Corn Exchange	275	Ninth National	80
East River	190	Seaboard National	175
Garfield National	950	Seventh National	115
German-American	112	State of New York	108
Greenwich	165		
Irving	147½		

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, July 25, 1898.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
101	104	115	Adams Express	108	108	108	108	
23¾	23⅞	1,860	American Cotton Oil	24	24¾	23½	23½	
78¾	78⅞	800	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	78	78⅝	78	78⅝	
135	140	100	American Express	136	136	136	136	
11⅝	11⅞	2,185	American Spirits Mfg.	11¼	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	
39	39¼	207	Am. Steel & Wire Co.	39⅝	39¾	39	39	
136¾	136⅞	64,510	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	132⅝	137	132⅝	135⅝	
113½	114	700	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	113⅝	114	113⅝	114	
94½	95½	14	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	95	[illegible]	95	95	
120½	120¾	8,485	American Tobacco	119¼	[illegible]	119¼	120⅝	
13¼	13⅜	550	At., T. & S. F.	13¼	[illegible]	13⅛	13⅛	
34⅝	34½	5,131	At., T. & S. F. pf.	34½	[illegible]	34¼	34½	
13⅛	13¼	8,405	Baltimore & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	12⅞	13½	
3½	3⅝	6,400	Bay State Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	3½	3⅝	
54¾	55⅛	2,415	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	54¾	55	54⅝	55	
10¼	11	200	Bruns. City	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
85	85¾	10	Canadian Pacific	86	86	86	86	
15	15½	900	Central Pacific	15¼	15½	15¼	15½	
106⅛	106¼	5,158	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	105⅞	106½	105⅝	106¼	
15	15⅛	7,700	Chi. Gr. Western	14⅞	15⅛	14⅞	15	
71¼	76	50	Chi. Gr. West. deb.	71½	71½	71½	71½	
39½	39¾	1,265	Chi. Gr. West. pf. A	38	40	38	39¾	
27	27¾	1,100	Chi. Gr. West. pf. B	25¾	27¾	25	27¾	
10	10⅝	800	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	10	10½	10	10½	
32½	33½	958	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	31	33	31	33	
99⅞	99⅞	5,145	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	99⅝	99⅝	99¼	99⅝	
151	151¼	7	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	151⅜	151½	151⅜	151½	
129½	129¾	1,550	Chicago & Northw.	129⅝	129¾	129¼	129½	
173	175	25	Chi. & Northw. pf.	174	174	174	174	
96	96⅝	2,580	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	95¾	96⅝	95¾	96⅝	
29	31	10	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	30½	30½	30½	30½	
41⅝	41¾	225	C., C., C. & St. L.	41½	41½	41½	41½	
14	14½	800	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	14½	14½	14½	14½	
20	21	250	Colorado Fuel & Iron	20	20	20	20	
4⅛	6	200	Col. & H. C. & I.	4½	4½	4½	4½	
196	197½	200	Consolidated Gas	196½	197	196½	197	
41	42	402	Consolidated Ice	41½	41½	40⅞	40⅞	
91	92	5	Consolidated Ice pf.	92¼	92⅝	92¼	92½	
106¼	107	2,013	Del. & Hudson	105½	106¾	105½	106½	
151½	158	200	Del., Lack. & West.	152½	152½	152½	152½	
12	12¾	25	Denver & R. G.	12	12	12	12	
50⅛	50⅞	200	Denver & R. G. pf.	50	50	50	50	
16¼	17	100	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	16¼	16½	16¼	16½	
57	60	500	Detroit Gas	56¾	57¼	56¾	57¼	
34¼	35¼	2,563	Erie 1st pf.	34⅝	35½	34⅝	35	
39⅞	39⅞	840	General Electric	39⅝	39⅞	39	39½	
127½	128½	1,775	Great Northern pf.	127	127	127	127	
23⅛	24	100	Hawaiian Sugar	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	
108¼	108⅝	250	Illinois Central	108	108⅝	108	108⅝	
56	57½	50	Illinois Steel Co.	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	
31¼	32½	25	Iowa Central pf.	31½	31½	31½	31½	
15¼	17	7	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	15	15	15	15	
13½	15	10	Lake Erie & Western	14	14	14	14	
70½	71	100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	71	71	71	71	
53⅝	53⅞	2,075	Louisville & Nashville	53⅛	53⅝	53⅛	53⅝	
105⅝	105⅞	1,605	Manhattan Con	105¼	105⅝	105¼	105⅝	
151	151¼	2,065	Metropolitan St. Ry.	150⅝	151⅝	150½	151½	
71	73	50	Minnesota Iron	70¾	70¾	70⅝	70⅝	
34¼	34¾	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	34¼	34½	34¼	34½	
34⅞	35⅛	880	Missouri Pacific	34½	35	34½	35	
35¼	35½	10	National Lead Co.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	
109½	110½	10	National Lead Co. pf.	110	110	110	110	
13½	15	460	National Linseed Oil	15	15	13⅞	14	
89½	90⅜	3,285	New Jersey Central	88¼	90⅜	87½	90⅜	
47	48½	100	New York Air Brake	48½	48½	48½	48½	
118¼	118½	1,565	New York Central	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	
188	190	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	188	188	188	188	
13	15	25	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	12¼	12½	12¼	12¼	
6¾	6⅞	100	North American	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
29⅞	30	9,029	Northern Pacific	30½	30½	29⅝	29⅝	
71½	71⅝	7,891	Northern Pacific pf.	71½	71⅞	70⅞	71¼	
14⅞	15¼	425	Ontario & Western	14⅞	15	14⅞	15	
28¾	29	100	Pacific Mail	28⅞	28⅞	28⅜	28⅝	
116½	118	8	Pennsylvania R. R.	118	118	118	118	
99⅞	100	6,283	People's Gas, Chicago	99	100⅛	99	100	
42¾	44½	30	P., C., C. & St. L.	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	
209	209½	295	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	209½	209⅝	209½	209½	
17¾	18	1,390	Reading	17	18	17	17⅝	
41⅞	42	11,120	Reading 1st pf.	39⅝	42	39⅝	42	
21	21½	720	Reading 2d pf.	19⅝	21½	19⅝	21½	
7	7¼	100	St. J. & G. I.	7	7	7	7	
7¼	7½	25	St. L. & San Fran.	7½	7½	7½	7½	
61	62	110	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	61	61	61	61	
5	5½	10	St. Louis Southw.	4⅛	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	
18	21	13	St. Paul & Duluth	17½	17½	17½	17½	
79	85	3	St. Paul & Duluth pf.	79	79	79	79	
156	160	1,290	St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	155	155½	155	155½	
82½	83	100	St. Paul & Omaha	83¼	83½	83¼	83½	
19⅝	20⅛	800	Southern Pacific	19⅝	20	19⅞	20	
80⅞	81½	720	Southern Railway pf.	81	81	80⅞	81	
6	6¼	10	Standard R. & T.	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
25	25½	765	Tenn. Coal & Iron	25	25	25	25	
12½	12⅝	450	Texas Pacific	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
24	24¼	445	Union Pacific	24	24⅝	24	24⅛	
60⅞	61	9,863	Union Pacific pf.	60¼	61	60⅝	61	
6⅞	6¼	2,500	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	5½	6¼	5½	6⅛	
7¼	7½	125	United States Leather	7½	7¼	7¼	7¼	
67⅝	67¾	6,866	U. S. Leather pf.	68½	68⅝	67⅛	67⅞	
81¼	81⅜	8,845	United States Rubber	82⅝	82½	81½	81⅞	
90½	91	102	U. S. Rubber pf.	91½	91¼	91¼	91⅜	
7⅛	7¾	535	Wabash	7½	7½	7½	7½	
18⅞	19½	500	Wabash pf.	18⅜	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	
	92⅞	800	West Chicago Street	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	
92⅝	92½	750	Western Union Tel.	92¼	92½	92¼	92½	
		63	W. & L. E., $1 as. pd.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	
1⅜	2	1,380	W. & L. E., $2 as. pd.	2	2¼	1⅝	1½	
10	10¼	400	W. & L. E. pf., $3 as. pd.	10⅝	10⅝	10	10	
		216,426	Sales					

Complete Bond Transactions.

Adams Express 4s
7,000 ... 99
500 ... 99⅛
5,000 ... 99½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000 ... 84⅝
1,000 ... 85⅛
At, T & S F adjst 4s
10,000 ... 70½
10,000 ... 70⅝
10,000 ... 70
10,000 ... 69⅞
10,000 ... 70
55,000 ... 70⅛
20,000 ... 70
15,000 ... 70⅛
86,000 ... 70¼
1,000 ... 70⅛
500 ... 70¼
500 ... 70⅛
89,000 ... 70⅛
20,000 ... 70⅛
5,000 ... 70¼
10,000 ... 70⅛
10,000 ... 70⅛
10,000 ... 70⅛
58,000 ... 70½
Gen 4s
12,000 ... 95⅛
43,000 ... 95
10,000b3 ... 95¼
Atlantic & Danv 1st
10,000 ... 98
Austin & N W 1st
10,000 ... 81½
Balt & Ohio 5s, 1885-1925
5,000 ... 115½
Registered
5,000 ... 110¾
Eng certfs
6,000 ... 111
10,000 ... 111½
B & O con 5s, 1988
10,000s20F ... 115
15,000 ... 115⅛
Balt & Ohio 1st, Parkersburg Branch ... 113
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co certfs
7,000 ... 92½
Bur, C R & N 1st collat trust 5s
10,000 ... 107
Cent Ga Ry con 5s
25,000 ... 88
Cent of N J gen 5s
3,000 ... 112⅝
Registered
3,000 ... 110½
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
16,000 ... 84⅛
80,000 ... 84¼
13,000 ... 84⅛
2,000 ... 84½
Ches & Ohio con 5s
2,000 ... 114¾
Chi, Ind & L refdg 5s
1,000 ... 90
Chi, M & St Paul gen 4s, Series A
15,000 ... 105⅝
Chi & N W coup gold 7s
5,000 ... 114
2,500 ... 114
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
2,000 ... 104
Chi Term Transfer 4s
3,000 ... 86¼
Col Coal & Iron 6s
1,000 ... 102
Colorado Midland 2-4s
5,000 ... 56
Den & Rio Grande 5s
5,000s20F ... 95
3,000 ... 95½
Den & R G Imp 5s
5,000s20F ... 94¼
5,000 ... 94½
Detroit City Gas 5s
12,000 ... 92
Det, Mac & Mar L G
2,000 ... 17½
Erie 4s prior bonds
14,000 ... 91⅝
Erie gen lien 4s
5,000 ... 73⅝
Flint & P M, Port Huron Div 5s
5,000 ... 90½
Ft W & R G 1st 3-4s
8,000 ... 59⅝
11,000 ... 59
3,000 ... 59⅛
5,000 ... 59⅝
20,000 ... 60
Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac Div 5s
5,000 ... 95½
7,000 ... 95¾
Green Bay & W deb, B
1,000 ... 5

Hous, E & W Tex 5s
3,000 ... 92
Iowa Central 1st 5s
2,000 ... 102
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st
15,000 ... 73
1,000 ... 73¼
10,000 ... 72¾
2,000 ... 72½
Lehigh Val of N Y 1st
2,000 ... 101¼
Louis & Nash, N O & Mobile 1st
1,000 ... 121½
Manhattan Ry con 4s
2,000 ... 95⅛
Met St Ry gen 5s
7,000 ... 115
Mexican Inter 1st 4s
5,000 ... 76¼
9,000 ... 76½
Mo, K & T 2d
5,000 ... 65½
2,000 ... 65¾
2,000 ... 66
10,000 ... 65⅞
13,000 ... 66
Mo, K & T of T 5s
5,000 ... 83¼
3,000c ... 83½
Mo Pac 1st cons
5,000 ... 103⅞
30,000 ... 104
13,000 ... 104⅛
Nash, C & St L con
2,000c ... 102¼
5,000 ... 102½
N Y Central & Hudson, Mich Cent col 3½s
5,000 ... 94¼
3,000 ... 94½
Lake Shore col 3½s
8,000 ... 95⅝
1,000 ... 95⅞
N Y, O & W refdg 4s
1,000 ... 99⅛
10,000s20F ... 100
N Y, S & W 1st refdg 5s
1,000 ... 105
N Y, S & W Term 1st
1,000 ... 109⅞
Norf & W Ry con 4s
20,000 ... 82
Nor Pac gen lien 3s
57,000 ... 64¼
10,000 ... 64⅜
41,000 ... 64⅜
20,000 ... 64¼
40,000 ... 64⅜
20,000s20F ... 64⅜
15,000 ... 64⅜
8,000 ... 64⅜
20,000s20F ... 64½
25,000 ... 64⅜
20,000s20F ... 64⅜
43,000 ... 65
3,000 ... 64⅝
5,000 ... 65
10,000 ... 65
10,000b3 ... 64½
10,000 ... 64⅞
1,000c ... 64⅞
500c ... 64⅞
65,000 ... 65
22,000 ... 64⅞
5,000 ... 65
48,000 ... 64⅞
50,000s20F ... 64⅞
15,000
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
7,000 ... 98⅛
16,000 ... 99
Ohio & Miss 1st, Springfield Div
15,000 ... 105½
Oregon R & N 4s
3,000 ... 96¼
2,000 ... 96½
Oregon Short Line 6s
1,000 ... 127½
18,000 ... 128
Ore S L, inc B & col tr
3,000 ... 54⅝
25,000 ... 55⅛
25,000 ... 55
Pac Coast 1st 5s
10,000 ... 103⅝
Pitts & West 1st 4s
2,000 ... 91
Pitts & West 5s
10,000 ... 52¾
St L & Ir Mt, Arkansas Branch ext 5s
5,000 ... 105¼
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s
3,000 ... 98⅝
21,000 ... 99
11,000 ... 98¾
St L & S F G M 5s
10,000 ... 104⅝
4,000s20F ... 104⅝
St L & S F 4s
16,000 ... 78

Reading Co gen 4s
20,000 ... 82
22,000 ... 81⅞
11,000 ... 82
16,000 ... 82⅛
29,000 ... 82⅛
10,000 ... 82⅛
20,000 ... 82⅛
5,000 ... 82⅛
13,000 ... 82½
6,000 ... 82⅛
5,000 ... 82½
25,000 ... 83
15,000 ... 82¾
10,000 ... 82½
2,000 ... 82⅛
10,000 ... 82½
15,000 ... 82½
24,000 ... 82⅝
St L S W 1st
4,000 ... 77½
St L S W 2d inc
6,000 ... 30⅛
St P, M & M con 6s, reduced to 4½s ... 108
San An & Ar Pass 4s
15,000 ... 66½
10,000 ... 66⅞
49,000 ... 67
2,000 ... 67⅛
43,000 ... 67⅛
10,000 ... 67⅜
10,000 ... 67⅛
18,000 ... 67⅛
1,000 ... 67⅛
So Pac of Ariz 1st
5,000 ... 106⅛
5,000 ... 106⅛
So Pac of Cal 5s consld
5,000 ... 101
Southern Ry 1st 5s
17,000 ... 94¼
17,000 ... 94⅜
2,000 ... 94⅜
18,000 ... 94½
Standard R & T 6s
11,000 ... 71
1,000 ... 71½
Standard R & T inc
17,000 ... 15⅝
44,000 ... 15⅞
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
42,000 ... 106
Tex & Pac 2d inc
5,000 ... 42¼
5,000 ... 42⅛
2,000 ... 42⅝
20,000 ... 43
5,000 ... 42⅞
15,000 ... 42⅝
Union Elev 1st 6s, Trust Co certfs
19,000 ... 91¾
Union Pacific 4s
42,000 ... 97¼
1,000 ... 97¼
10,000 ... 97⅜
5,000 ... 97¼
10,000 ... 97⅜
5,000 ... 97⅜
500 ... 97⅜
15,000 ... 97⅜
1,000 ... 97½
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs
28,000 ... 73
25,000 ... 72⅞
10,000 ... 72⅞
10,000 ... 72⅝
50,000 ... 73
10,000 ... 72⅞
40,000 ... 73
15,000 ... 72⅞
14,000 ... 72⅝
Wabash 1st 5s
3,000 ... 110½
10,000s20F ... 110⅝
Wabash 2d 5s
25,000 ... 88
9,000 ... 88½
West Shore gtd 4s
1,000c ... 109⅛
Registered
2,000 ... 108⅛
W N Y & P gen
7,000 ... 55
Wheel & L E con 4s
5,000 ... 35
Wis Central Co inc
2,000 ... 5
Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs
20,000 ... 47½
10,000 ... 47
6,000 ... 46⅞
25,000 ... 46¾
10,000 ... 47
10,000 ... 46⅞
20,000 ... 47
15,000 ... 47⅛
1,000 ... 47

Total sales ... $2,922,000

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	97	..	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	80	..	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	33	37
3s, 1918, when is'd.	104⅛	104⅝	Eastern Elevator	..	60	Norfolk So.	60	66
3s, 1918, small, w.i.	104	104½	Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	127	132	Nor. & West.	14	15
4s, r., 1907	109¾	110¾	E. E. I. of B'klyn	122	124	Nor. & West. pf.	51⅝	52
4s, c., 1907	110½	111½	Eighth Avenue	340	..	Ont. Mining	3	5
4s, r., 1925	124¾	125½	Erie	13	14	Ore. R. & N.	48	50
4s, c., 1925	125¾	126½	Erie 2d pf.	17	18½	Ore. R. & N. pf.	68	71
5s, r., 1904	111½	112½	Ev. & T. H.	25½	26	Oregon S. L.	28	30
5s, c., 1904	112½	113½	Ev. & T. H. pf.	50	52	Pacific Coast	36½	37½
Currency 6s, 1899	102	..	Ft. W. & R. G.	11½	12	Pac. Coast 1st pf.	84	89
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101	..	Green Bay & W.	30	40	Pac. Coast 2d pf.	56	59
Dist. Col. 3-65s	116½	–	Homestake	50	..	Penn. Coal	340	..
Alb. & Sus.	190	200	Ill. Cent. l. l.	95	100	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1	1¾
American Coal	120	140	Iowa Central	9¼	9½	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	61	64
Am. Malting Co.	23	26	Joliet & Chicago	160	..	P., Ft. W. & C.	170	..
Am. Malt. Co. pf.	73¼	77	Kanawha & Mich.	5½	6½	Pitts. & West. pf.	6	8
Am. Dist. Tel.	23	30	Keokuk & D. M.	4	5	Quicksilver	1½	..
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	33	34½	K. & D. M. pf.	17	19	Quicksilver pf.	5	8
Am. Steel & W. pf.	89	90	Keokuk & West.	29	31	Rens. & Saratoga	180	..
Am. Tobacco pf.	124	128	Laclede Gas	50⅛	51	R., W. & O.	122	..
Ann Arbor	10	11	Laclede Gas pf.	91	92	Rio Grande W.	26½	29½
Ann Arbor pf.	35	37	Lake Shore	189¼	193	Rio G. W. pf.	66	68
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	6	7	Manhattan Beach	3	6	St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 1st pf.	58	60
Boston A. L. pf.	104	108	Md. Coal pf.	45	52	St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 2d pf.	20	20½
B'klyn Union Gas	120	124	Mexican Central	4¾	5½	St. L. & San Fran. 2d pf.	28¼	28½
Buff., R. & P.	27	29	Mex. Nat. certfs.	½	1	St. L. S. W. pf.	10½	11
Buff., R. & P. pf.	66	67	Michigan Central	106	107	St. P. & O. pf.	153	160
Canada Southern	53¼	53¾	Minn. & St. L.	28	29½	Sil. bullion certfs.	58⅝	59½
Chi. & Alton	160	..	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	88	90	Sixth Avenue	200	..
Chi. & Alton pf.	172	..	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	58	60	Southern Railway	8⅝	8½
Chi. & E. Ill.	56	60	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	6	..	Third Avenue	175	178
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	107	111	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	18	..	Tol. & O. C.	..	20
Chi. Term Trans.	7½	8½	Mo., K. & T.	10¾	11¼	Tol. & O. C. pf.	20	40
Clev., L. & W. pf.	..	44	Mobile & Ohio	25½	27	U. S. Express	40	44
Cleve. & Pitts.	170	..	Morris & Essex	170¼	172	Wells-F. Express	119	122
Col. C. & I. Dev.	⅛	½	Nat. Starch	6	7	Wis. Central	2	2½
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1½	2¼	Nat. St. 1st pf.	70	80	Wis. Central pf.	4	6
Col., H. V. & T.	5½	6	Nat. St. 2d pf.	16	25			
C., H. V. & T. pf.	21½	24	New Cent. C.	35	42			
Com. Cable	170	–	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	65	80			
Consol. Coal	40	–						

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

The following is the statement in detail for the past week of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members:

BANKS.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits with Clearing-House Agent.	Deposits with Other Banks and Trust Companies.	Net Deposits.
New York City:							
New York City	$250,000	$2,367,600	$219,900	$45,500	$210,700	$155,600	$2,560,200
Astor Place	100,000	697,600	16,500	95,800	207,800	......	865,700
Colonial	300,000	1,746,000	135,000	110,000	131,000	231,000	2,002,000
Columbia	100,000	1,182,500	66,100	80,700	464,300	......	1,684,600
11th Ward	100,000	684,700	25,500	87,200	170,500	......	902,500
14th Street	100,000	480,000	90,000	23,000	65,000	......	450,000
Franklin Nat.	200,000	648,400	83,800	41,000	29,400	23,600	517,600
Gansevoort	200,000	1,201,400	55,800	88,300	57,600	......	1,210,800
Hamilton	200,000	2,076,800	284,700	118,300	110,800	......	1,602,100
Hide and L. Nat.	500,000	488,100	88,400	51,500	112,500	22,800	589,700
Home	100,000	1,162,000	27,000	86,000	108,000	......	1,106,000
Hudson River	200,000	1,815,100	68,800	87,200	79,700	131,200	1,594,800
Mount Morris	250,000	891,500	20,800	102,600	166,400	1,800	876,100
Mutual	200,000	554,700	20,800	105,200	101,000	25,900	772,600
19th Ward	100,000	914,600	85,000	85,300	370,400	......	1,200,200
Plaza	100,000	700,500	9,800	33,500	58,700	......	675,000
Riverside	100,000	1,884,000	62,000	27,000	98,000	153,000	1,581,000
State	100,000	1,147,000	24,800	86,900	121,400	133,000	1,473,200
12th Ward	200,000	695,700	20,600	76,200	40,500	53,400	787,800
23d Ward	100,000	1,798,000	141,500	168,900	440,200	......	2,337,400
Union Square	200,000	986,200	132,000	83,300	118,300	100,000	1,198,500
Yorkville	100,000	1,870,600	245,600	305,400	146,200	......	1,629,800
Astor National	300,000	1,011,700	26,900	64,200	142,300	85,000	1,149,700
Brooklyn:							
Bedford	150,000	1,255,900	21,700	139,800	241,000	......	1,505,900
Broadway	100,000	1,225,000	76,200	52,500	164,400	45,800	1,262,300
Brooklyn	300,000	295,700	18,800	21,600	45,300	2,000	256,900
8th Ward	100,000	581,500	22,900	22,200	40,100	12,600	474,900
Fifth Avenue	100,000	817,200	56,800	41,300	181,800	......	788,700
Fulton	200,000	611,700	82,800	27,500	80,900	......	588,100
Kings County	150,000	2,048,100	282,400	288,000	341,600	......	2,481,600
Manfrs.' Nat.	252,000	829,700	58,800	115,800	167,000	......	2,286,700
Mech. & T'd'rs'	100,000	829,700	58,300	55,700	230,200	77,300	1,087,400
Mech and T'd'rs'	100,000	3,943,000	359,000	310,000	695,000	88,000	4,554,000
Nassau Nat.	300,000	2,236,000	192,000	305,000	888,000	116,000	2,727,000
National City	300,000	744,000	12,300	56,800	116,900	500,000	4,247,400
North Side	100,000	652,000	44,300	29,800	116,500	86,100	756,100
People's	100,000						
Queens County Bk. (L. I. City)	100,000	1,756,300	113,500	188,700	480,400	84,000	2,858,000
Schermerhorn	100,000	486,200	84,800	28,800	140,800	......	588,600
17th Ward	100,000	405,200	8,100	82,800	121,600	......	896,200
Sprague Nat.	200,000	988,500	111,000	15,000	370,000	14,000	1,070,000
26th Ward	100,000	368,500	9,500	22,700	56,600	3,200	870,500
Union	100,000	285,000	8,000	16,100	32,200	40,000	241,100
Wallabout	100,000	478,800	16,030	39,900	60,900	60,900	580,200
Other cities:							
1st Nat., J. C.	400,000	4,015,100	150,700	238,000	455,800	1,408,000	5,351,400
Hud. Co. N., J. C.	250,000	1,915,800	110,600	69,800	225,000	152,700	1,794,000
2d Nat., J. C.	250,000	1,468,400	57,900	56,100	366,000	......	1,388,700
3d Nat., J. C.	200,000	812,700	30,300	71,000	175,900	85,200	989,600
1st Nat., H'b'k'n	110,000	1,582,600	109,500	28,800	111,300	24,500	1,828,700
2d Nat., H'b'k'n	125,000	662,900	37,700	43,200	66,100	131,200	759,300
B'k of Stat. Isl.	25,000	387,400	19,600	27,100	96,000	700	480,400
1st Nat., S. I.	100,000	504,000	21,100	29,200	125,400	......	521,700
Total	$9,012,000	$59,055,800	$3,906,500	$4,812,700	$9,197,900	$4,097,900	$55,718,700

FROM NEW YORK TO COLON.

Shipments to Colombia Have Been Resumed by the Direct Route.

COLON, Colombia, July 25, via Galveston, Texas.—The steamer Finance of the Panama Railroad Steamship Company, which left New York on July 18 for this port, has arrived here by the usual direct route. The first of her resumed trips was uneventful.

The Italian Minister at Cartagena, Signor Mainero Trucco, who owns a large portion of that city, is now in Bogota. It is considered that his presence there will be helpful in bringing about a settlement of the Cerruti claim.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 58⅝@59⅛. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London, 27⅛d per ounce. Commercial price of bar silver, 59⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 46c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 325,030.71 ounces of silver bullion.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 250 shares

... Storm Silver sold at 1.35, 200 Potosi at .., and 175 Standard at 1.40@1.50.

On the Mining Exchange, 10,000 shares of Copper Rock sold at .001½ and 1,000 Rocky Mountain at .09, buyer 10.

***

Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges yesterday:

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.70	Ontario	3.50
Belcher	.08	Ophir	.12
Best & Belcher	.14	Occidental	.40
Brace	.35	Plymouth	.12
Brunswick Con.	.09	Potosi	.15
Belmont	.10	Quicksilver	1.25
Caledonia, B. H.	.50	Quicksilver pf.	3.00
Chollar	.12	Savage	.10
Crown Point	.13	Sierra Nevada	.40
Chrysolite	.18	Standard	1.40
Con. Cal. & Va.	.31	Small Hopes	1.00
Com. T. Co. stock	.08	Union Con.	.12
Com. T. Co. bonds	.08	Utah	.01
Com. T. Co. scrip	.02	Victor	5.00
Deadwood Terra	.30	Yellow Jacket	.10
Eureka Consol	.10	Argentum Juanita	.17
Father de Smet	.17	Anaconda	.36
Gould & Curry	.04	Creede & Cr. Creek	.02
Hale & Norcross	.40	Golden Fleece	.16
Homestake	48.00	Isabella	.20
Horn Silver	1.20	Mollie Gibson	.16
Iron Silver	.75	Mount Rosa	.10
Kings. & Pem.	.15	Pharmacist	.04
La Crosse	.14	Portland	1.05
Leadville Con	.10	Specimen	.02
Little Chief	.20	Union	.10
Mexican	.08	Work	.03
Moulton	.20		

MINING EXCHANGE.

Gold Magnet	.001	Garfield Con.	.11
Havana	.75	Golden Fleece	.20
Rocky Mountain	.09	Isabella	.31
St. P. Cariboo	2.30	Justine	.02
Yukon	.10	Lillie	.89
Alamo	.02½	Mollie Gibson	.20
Anaconda	.40	Mount Rosa	.12
Anchoria Leland	.71	Portland	1.07
Cripple Cr. Con.	.08½	Sentinel	.007½
Copper Rock	.001¼	Union	.13
Elkton	.86	Work M. & M. Co.	.03½
Gold Coin	.75		

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
36,660	Am. Sug. Ref.	132⅝	136⅝	132⅝	136⅝
620	Am. Tobacco	119½	121	119½	120¾
20	Am. Sp. Mfg.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
10	At., T. & S. F.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
540	A., T. & S. F. pf.	34⅛	34⅞	34⅛	34⅞
10	Balt & Ohio	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
90	Bay State Gas	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
320	Brook. R. T.	54⅝	55⅛	54½	54⅞
3,110	Chi., Bur. & Q.	105⅝	105⅞	105	105⅞
9,110	C., M. & St. P.	99⅛	99⅝	99⅛	99½
930	Chi., R. I. & P.	95⅞	96⅛	95⅞	96⅛
750	Cent. of N. J.	88½	90⅛	87¾	89⅞
170	Chi. Gt. W.	14⅞	15	14⅞	15
30	Gen. Electric	39	39½	39	39¼
610	Louis. & Nash.	53½	53⅞	53⅛	53⅞
490	Manhattan	104⅞	105⅝	104⅞	105⅝
400	Mo. Pacific	34½	35	34½	35
90	N. Y. Central	118	118¼	118	118¼
1,250	Nor. Pacific	30⅛	30⅛	29⅞	29⅞
1,530	Nor. Pacific pf.	71⅛	71⅛	70⅞	71⅛
50	Pacific Mail	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
690	People's Gas	98⅝	100	98⅝	99⅞
1,640	Reading	17	17⅛	17	17⅛
2,820	Reading 1st pf.	39⅛	41⅛	39⅛	41⅛
30	Tenn., C & I.	25	25	25	25
40	Union Pacific	23⅜	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
860	Union Pac. pf.	60⅜	60⅝	60⅜	60⅝
60	U. S. L'ther pf.	68	68	67⅞	67⅞
120	U. S. Rubber	32⅛	32⅛	31⅞	31⅞
50	West. Union	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
65,730	[illegible]				

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$12,000	A., T. & S. F. adj.	69⅞	70	69⅞	70
5,000	M. K. & T. 2d pf.	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛
10,000	St. L. & I. M. 5s.	99	99	99	99
6,000	Tex. Pac. 2d	42½	42½	42½	42½
6,000	U.P., D. & G. 1st.	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞
14,000	Wis. Cent. 1st.	46⅞	47	46⅞	47
$52,000					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
ANN ARBOR—			
Mileage	292	292	307
3d week July	$21,651	$19,994	$21,918
From Jan. 1	787,967	686,814	632,101
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	156	156	156
3d week July	$5,793	$6,463	$5,633
From July 1	17,942	17,666	16,327
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	167	167	167
3d week July	$21,290	$20,786	$18,997
From July 1	63,084	72,744	59,674
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	509	509	509
3d week July	29,115	$34,420	$26,858
From July 1	89,714	92,839	84,522
KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG & GULF—			
Mileage	815	673	339
3d week July	$55,143	$42,393	$14,662
From Jan. 1	1,714,733	1,004,907	354,606
KANSAS CITY, SUBURBAN BELT—			
Mileage	35	35	35
3d week July	$9,454	$6,387	$7,219
From Jan. 1	252,643	188,150	176,848
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—			
Mileage	725	725	725
3d week July	$63,837	$59,988	$60,226
From Jan. 1	1,819,100	1,802,450	1,888,616
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,197	2,197	2,060
3d week July	$188,122	$184,620	$183,767
From July 1	477,349	494,172	522,906
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE—			
Mileage	331	331	331
3d week July	$16,633	$15,591	$17,007
From Jan. 1	465,500	468,540	457,504
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
3d week July	$8,400	$6,816	$9,064
From July 1	24,726	19,736	25,154
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,499	1,499	1,492
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,499	1,499	1,492
3d week July	$104,620	$108,367	$92,508
From Jan. 1	3,823,432	3,848,208	3,112,915
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Mileage	371	371	367
3d week July	$28,587	$31,198	$36,650
From Jan. 1	963,018	885,764	990,624
WABASH—			
Mileage	1,936	1,936	1,936
3d week July	$250,828	$230,909	$236,543
From July 1	708,561	617,012	708,860
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	247	247	247
3d week July	$25,401	$12,720	$27,132
From July 1	79,575	47,393	88,502

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN for the year ending May 31:

	1898.	1897.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$36,050,561	$30,980,255	*$5,070,306
Oper. expenses	22,643,879	18,882,811	*3,761,068
Net earnings	$13,406,682	$12,097,444	*$1,309,238
Taxes	1,102,606	1,058,379	*44,227
Balance	$12,304,076	$11,039,065	*$1,265,011
Int. on bonds	6,488,604	6,490,519	†1,915
Balance	$5,815,472	$4,548,546	*$1,266,926
Sinking funds	517,260	196,412	*320,848
Total net	5,298,212	4,352,134	*946,078
Other income	456,934	336,790	*120,144
Total	$5,755,146	$4,688,924	*$1,066,222
Dividends	3,519,824	3,518,650	*1,174
Surplus	$2,235,822	$1,170,274	*$1,065,048

*Increase. †Decrease.

FORT WORTH & RIO GRANDE for May—

Gross	$30,123	$19,026	*$11,097
Op. expenses	21,287	20,076	*1,161
Net	$8,836	def. $1,050	*$9,936
From Jan. 1:			
Gross	199,639	122,911	*76,728
Net	67,584	13,480	*54,104

*Increase.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for June—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Gross	$95,786	$69,617	$67,354
Exp. and taxes	73,169	54,414	66,877
Net	$22,617	$15,203	$477
P. c. ex. to ea.	76.3	78.1	99
For twelve months:			
Gross	949,627	868,541	869,116
Net	295,573	272,834	258,787

SAN FRANCISCO & NORTH PACIFIC for June—

	1898.	1897.	Changes.
Gross	$65,948	$71,092	†$5,149
Op. expenses	39,832	40,036	†204
Net	$26,111	$31,056	†$4,945
Int. & sink. fd.	19,004	19,104	†100
Surplus	$7,107	$11,952	†$4,845
For the fiscal year:			
Gross	839,962	737,094	*102,870
Net	309,784	240,125	*69,661
Surplus	81,734	10,875	*70,859

*Increase. †Decrease.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Biscuit common to-day opened at 30½ and closed at 30⅝, after touching 31. The preferred also was stronger. It opened at 93 and closed there, after reaching 93¼. Metropolitan Elevated bonds sold at 55½ to 55. Steel and Wire common dropped from 39 to 38. The preferred advanced from 88½ to 89, closing there. Diamond Match opened at 139, but closed ¼ lower. West Chicago improved under rumors of a consolidation of all Chicago's street car lines. It opened at 92⅞ and closed at 93⅝. North Chicago sold at 215 regular and 216 account.

Settlements to-day:

American Strawboard	26½
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	58
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	138⅝
National Biscuit Co. com.	30⅞
National Biscuit Co. pf.	93
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co.	7½
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	28
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co.	6½
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf.	30⅜
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co.	2
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co. pf.	49½
N. Chi. St. R. R.	212
W. Chi. St. R. R.	92¾
South Side El. R. R.	59
Lake St. Elevated	12¼
Lake St. El. tr. ctfs.	10
Street's W. S. C. Line	15¼
Am. Steel & W. com.	38
Am. Steel & W. pf.	88

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, July 25.—There was increased inquiry to-day for industrial securities, and bonds generally were in better request. Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western 4s were up ⅜ at 83¼, and Illinois Steel plain debenture 5s rose ⅛, to 58. Wisconsin Central 5s were 1¾ lower, at 46¾. Stocks showed no changes of importance, but were firm when sold, dealings being very light. Sugar was active, and trading in it was brisk up to the close. Old Dominion gained ⅛ to 23½; Montana, ⅛, at 206. Call loans, 2@3 per cent.; time money, 3@4 per cent.; commercial paper, 3½@5 per cent.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	225	225½
Boston & Lowell	220	221
Boston & Maine	161½	..
Boston & Providence	275	280
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	116¾	117½
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	118	121
Fitchburg pf.	99¾	100¼
Old Colony	192	194
West End	85	85¼
Mining Companies.		
Aetna, (quicksilver)	..	4
Allouez	3½	3¾
Arnold	15	15½
Atlantic	26	28
Boston & Cripple Creek	..	30
Boston & Montana	205¼	206¼
Butte & Boston	23⅜	23¾
Calumet & Hecla	560	570
Centennial	14¼	14½
Franklin	12½	13¼
Gold Coin Mines	.87½	1
Napa, (quicksilver)	7	..
Osceola	46	47
Pioneer, (gold)	5¼	5½
Quincy	112½	113
Santa Ysabel	4	4¾
Tamarack	154	155
Tecumseh	2	2½
Wolverine	23⅞	23½
Miscellaneous.		
American Bell Telephone	274½	275
Dominion Coal	21	22
Dominion Coal pf.	106	108¾
Edison Electric Illuminating	180	..
General Electric	39¼	39½
General Electric pf.	93	95
Illinois Steel	56½	58
Lamson Cons. Store Service	21½	22
New England Telephone	133	..
Philadelphia Company	31	32
Pullman Palace Car	209	210
United States Oil	14⅜	14⅝
United States Rubber	31⅞	31½
Westinghouse Electric	24½	..
Westinghouse Electric pf.	54	55
Unlisted Securities.		
Old Dominion Copper Mining	23¼	23⅜

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—The local market had more life in it than it had had before for some time. The buying was of the best, and the shorts were kept busy covering their outstanding contracts. The feature was the strength of the industrials, especially Electric Storage, United Gas Improvement, and Pennsylvania Manufacturing. United Gas Improvement opened at 112¼, an advance of ¾, and on good buying it further rose to 113. At the same time there was a good demand for Electric Storage, and the stock rose from 33¼ to 34½, and then reacted slightly. Welsbach rose from 55½ to 56. Marsden was firm at 5½. Reading and Lehigh Valley advanced, with the other coalers, the latter rising from 20½ to 21½. The street railway stocks were active and stronger. Union Traction sold up from 17½ to 18⅛. Electric and People's 4s rose to 90, and Philadelphia Traction from 89 to 89¼. Choctaw common advanced to 22 1-16 and the preferred to 39. Commission house business was good. The close was firm, at these bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	20½	20⅝
Northern Pacific com. t. c.	29¼	30
Northern Pacific pf.	71	71¼
Pennsylvania	58⅝	58⅞
Reading t. c.	8 13-16	8⅞
Reading 1st pf.	20 15-16	21
Reading 2d pf.	10½	..
St. Paul	99⅛	99¼
W. N. Y. & P.	3½	3¾
Metropolitan Railway	151½	152
Philadelphia Traction	89¼	89½
Baltimore Cons.	22½	22⅝
Union Traction	18⅛	18¼
Electric Storage	33¾	33⅞
Electric Storage pf.	36	36½
United Gas Imp.	111⅞	113
Welsbach Light	56½	57½
New Jersey Traction	48½	49
American R. E. L.	2¾	3
Marsden	5½	5⅝
Choctaw	22⅛	22¼
Choctaw pf.	39	..
Pennsylvania Mfg. 5s, pf.	16¼	16½
Reading G. 4s	82¼	82⅜
Electric & P. 4s	90	..
Equitable G. 5s	105¼	105½
Philadelphia Electric 5s, t. c.	95½	96
Cons. T., Pitts	14½	14¾
Cons. T., Pitts., pf.	48½	49½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.08	.08
Andes	.05	.04
Belcher	..	.11
Best & Belcher	.17	.17
Bullion	.04	..
Caledonia	.20	..
Challenge Con.	.12	..
Chollar	.17	.16
Confidence	.36	.35
Con. Cal. & Va.	.39	..
Crown Point	.04	.05
Gould & Curry	.05	.04
Hale & Norcross	.40	.45
Julia	..	.04
Justice	.04	.03
Kentuck Con	.06	..
Lady Washington Con	..	.12
Mexican	.12	..
Occidental Con	.50	.50
Ophir	.20	.16
Overman	.03	.05
Potosi	.17	.16
Savage	.12	.12
Scorpion	.01	.01
Sierra Nevada	.50	.45
Silver Hill	.04	.03
Standard	1.45	1.40
Union Con.	.20	.16
Utah Con.	.02	.02
Yellow Jacket	.14	.14

Silver bars, 58¼; Mexican dollars, 46½@46¾; drafts—sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, July 25.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Alamo	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
Anaconda	39¼	49	39¼	49
Anchoria	78	78	73	78
Argentum	21	22½	20⅝	23
Battle Mountain	33	35¼	34¼	35¾
Columbine Victor	18	18¼	18½	19¼
Consolidated	8⅝	8⅞	8⅞	9
El Paso	7⅞	8¼	8	8¼
Elkton	91½	91⅞	93¼	93½
Gibson	19½	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛
Gold Coin	90½	91½	90½	91½
Gold King	50	59	57	59
Golden Fleece	22	25½	22	25
Garfield	11½	12	11⅝	12⅝
Isabella	22½	22½	22	22½
Jefferson	7	10	7	10
Lillie	88	90	89	90
Matoa	20⅞	21¼	21¼	21½
Moon Anchor	95½	95½	96⅜	96⅞
Pharmacist	3⅝	4⅜	4½	4⅜
Portland	113½	115	114	115
Rawlings	18½	18⅞	18¾	19
Rosa	11½	12½	11½	12½
Union	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Work	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The quarterly statements of the following banks will be found in another column: Ninth National, National Park, Butchers & Drovers', Union Bank, Lincoln, East River, Bank of North America, Hide and Leather, Seventh National, Phenix National Bank, Globe National of Boston, the Merchants' National, the National Broadway, and Gallatin National Bank.

The Reorganization Committee of the first mortgage 6 per cent. bondholders of the Ohio Southern Railroad Company, William A. Read, Chairman, gives notice that under order of the Court of Common Pleas for Allen County, Ohio, the Ohio Southern Railroad will be sold under foreclosure of the first mortgage, on Aug. 20 next, and that bonds will be received by the committee to and including Wednesday, Aug. 10, upon payment of a penalty of $10 per bond, after which date no bonds will be received except upon terms to be fixed by the committee.

WIRE WORKERS' PAY REDUCED.

New Scale for American Wire and Steel Company Employes.

CHICAGO, July 25.—The American Wire and Steel Company, the general office of which is in Chicago, has submitted a new scale of wages to the employes of its wire, nail, and galvanizing mills at Anderson, Ind., and has closed the mills down until the men accept.

The new scale, it is said, amounts practically to a reduction, though the officials claim new machinery will keep wages at the same level.

The company operates thirteen mills, situated at De Kalb and Joliet, Ill.; Salem, Cleveland, and Findlay, Ohio; Rankin, Beaver Falls, and Allentown, Penn.; St. Louis, Mo., and Anderson, Ind.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Lots Sold for Improvement—Other Dealings and Auction Sales.

Potter & Brother have sold to a builder for improvement the plot on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, 200 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 100 by 100.11.

Potter & Brother have also sold to a builder the plot on the south side of One Hundredth Street, 175 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 125 by 100.11.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Cornelius M. Luyster for about $62,500 the four-story brownstone-front dwelling, 41 West Eighty-sixth Street, 25 by 100.

Parsons & Singer have sold for Boehm & Coon to a firm of builders for $31,000 the old buildings 222 and 224 Broome Street, 40.5 by 75. The sellers took this property last week from the Washington Life Insurance Company in part payment for their building at Spring and Mercer Streets.

Martin Metzger has bought from John Healy the lot southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, 25.2 by 110.

J. Roberts has sold for Adler & Herrman to Harris Goldberg the lot 538 East Fourteenth Street, 25 by 103.3. The buyer already owned 541 East Thirteenth Street, and will, it is said, erect a six-story tenement on each lot.

It is reported that the estate of George Garr has sold to James Allen the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 14 West Forty-fifth Street.

Robert F. Little has sold for Harriet Doty for about $31,000 the two-story frame dwelling 52 East Fifty-fourth Street, 25 by 100.5.

Sophie Heifler has sold to Henry Pohalski for $9,250 the four-story flat 206 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, 20 by 100.

S. H. Stone has sold for $15,000 the five-story double tenement 419 East Eighteenth Street, 25 by 92.

W. B. Taylor & Sons have sold for Dr. Frederick Peterson the three-story dwelling 60 West Fiftieth Street, 20 by 100.5, Columbia College leasehold.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday Auctioneer Philip Smyth, acting for John Stiebling, sold, in foreclosure, to Rachel Mayers, for $7,000, the two-story brick dwelling 180 East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, 18.6½ by 101.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Julius H. Seymour, referee, St. Nicholas Place, east side, 174.1 feet south of the centre line of One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, 25 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $2,343; subject to another mortgage for $8,000.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, William J. Moran, referee, 235 East One Hundred and First Street, north side, 100 feet west of Second Avenue, 25 by 102.2, four-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $9,777.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, William P. Maloney, referee, 4 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, south side, 110 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 25 by 99.11, four-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $13,099.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Forty-first Street, north side, 23 feet west of Hamilton Place, for six four-story brick dwellings, 16 by 47; Patrick H. Lynch of 642 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, owner and architect; cost, $72,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, northeast corner of Audubon Avenue, for three five-story brick tenements, with stores, 25 by 90; Savera Guidera of 26 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, owner; J. West Wagner of 407 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $54,000.

Seventy-fourth Street, north side, 27 feet west of Park Avenue, for eight five-story brick and stone dwellings, 17 by 79.8 and 20 by 83.11; Jeremiah C. Lyons of 67 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, owner; Buchman & Deisler, architects; cost, $178,000.

Edenwood Avenue, north side, 85 feet east of High Bridge Road, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 30 by 37; Julia A. Thorn of 99 Nassau Street, owner; W. A. Lambert, architect; cost, $5,000.

Morris Avenue, east side, 263.9 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, for nine two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings, 26.10 by 38; William J. Hargrave, owner; John E. Scharsmith of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $45,000.

Prospect Avenue, east side, 162 feet north of Westchester Avenue, for five three-story frame tenements, 20 by 52 by 56; George E. Fowler of 55 Liberty Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $27,500.

Alterations.

No. 1,930 Third Avenue, to a five-story brick tenement; Peter A. Cassidy of 245 East Forty-ninth Street, owner and builder; cost, $1,000.

Forty-third Street, southeast corner of Tenth Avenue, to a four-story brick dwelling and clubroom; Mary E. Carroll of 337 West Fifty-fifth Street, owner; J. W. Cole, architect; cost, $1,000.

Seamon Avenue, north side, 344.11 feet west of Hawthorne Street, to a two-story frame dwelling; Mrs. Charles W. Wright, owner; W. A. McQuade, architect; cost, $1,000.

One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, southwest corner of Third Avenue, to a three and four story brick tenement, with stores; F. S. Hecht of 139 East Seventy-second Street, owner; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, July 25, 1898.

BAINBRIDGE AV, s s, 243.3 ft w of Suburban St, 73.2x118; John A. Amundson to Philip Schmitt ... 1
BARKER AV, e s, 250 ft s of Julianna St, 50x125; Elliott Ave, e s, 150 ft s of Elizabeth St, 100x125; Mary E. Bird to John H. Rogan ... 1
BARKER AV, e s, 250 ft s of Julianna St, 50x125; Elliott Av, e s, 150 s of Elizabeth St, 100x125; John H. Rogan to John Sheridan ... 1
BROOME ST, 222 and 224, n s, 40x75; Abraham Boehm and others to Harris Burstein and another ... 1
CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 27.2 ft n of 82d St, 21x100; Katharine A. Barlow to Susie A. C. Rowe ... 33,501
EDGECOMBE AV, w s, 54.11 ft n of 146th St, 25x100; Anna M. Deen to V. G. Smythe ... 1
GRAND ST, 273 and 275; Harry P. Pike and another, trustees, to Emma Chase, one-sixth part ... 1
GREENWICH ST, 108, w s, 26.7x98; Franklin U. Green and wife to Alexander C. Quarrier ... 1
LOT 296, map of Van Nest Park; Lizzie Scott to Elizabeth Smithson ... 4,000
LOTS 281 and 282, map of estate of Lott G. Hunt, near Van Nest station; Helena Weiller to Augusta Glanz ... 1,800
LUDLOW ST, 20, e s, 25.1x87x25.3x87; Karl M. Wallach to David Rothschild ... 1
LUDLOW ST, 20, e s, 25.1x87x25.3x87; David Rothschild to Karl M. Wallach ... 1
NELSON AV, e s, 189.11 ft n of Devoe St, 15.10x92.8x15.10x92.3; William A. O'Hea to Joseph Trapnell, Jr. ... 4,400
PRATT AV, e s, 290.3 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 25x100; Land Company C of Edenwald to Gottlieb Weber ... 400
PRINCE ST, 40 ft w of Sullivan St, 20x77; Anthony Beisert and wife to Adam Priester ... 14,500
RIVINGTON ST, s s, 200 ft e of Tompkins St, 80x92x irregular; Johanna A. Koster to Thomas F. Pollard ... 1
RIVINGTON ST, s s, 20 ft e of Tompkins St, 80x irregular; Thomas F. Pollard and wife to Charles B. Murtagh and another ... 17,675
ROCKFIELD ST, s s, 349.6 ft w of William's Bridge Road, 25x100; Elizabeth W. Schmidt and another to John A. Amundson ... 1
SUFFOLK ST, 143 and 145, w s, 40x75; Betsie Musler to Bertha Heller ... 5,050
5TH AV, w s, 50.11 ft s of 112th St, 25x100; Herman Strauss and wife to Frederick R. Haenisch ... 7,800
3D ST, s s, 50 ft w of 6th Av, 25x109.4; Stephen V. R. Dawson and wife to Sarah C. Quinn ... 1
8TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Avenue A, 50x108, Unionport; Mary, or Mary W., Jones to Alfred Jones ... 1
34TH ST, n s, 290 ft e of 9th Av, 20x98.9; Caroline T. Fremont to Margaret Townsend ... 750
70TH ST, 308 to 307 East; Monroe L. Simon and wife to Theresa Koehler ... 1
70TH ST, 420 East, 21x100.5; Robert Mazet, referee, to Regine Bunzl ... 11,500
86TH ST, n s, 285 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.8; Cornelius W. Luyster and wife to Lillian N. McCredy ... 24,000
87TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of Columbus Av, 16.8x100.8; Alfred P. W. Seaman and another to Sarah A. Seaman ... 10
112TH ST, n e corner of Boulevard, 425x100.11; New York Investment and Improvement Company to Charles Lowen ... 100
115TH ST, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 125x100.11; Giuseppe A. Adamo to New York Building, Loan and Banking Company ... 4,700
131ST ST, s s, 157.6 ft w of 6th Av, 17.6x99.11; Anne Warden to Margaret Roberts and others ... 1
144TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of Willis Av, 34.11x33.6x34x31.8; John Geoghegan to Henry Cahse, ½ part ... 10
169TH ST, s w s, 65.5 ft n w of 167th St, 30x irregular to 167th St x irregular; John DeHart to D. J. Gaffney ... 1,000
190TH ST, n s, 45 ft w of Park Av, 20x38.7x20.1x38.11; Joseph Trapnell, Jr., to John J. Braul ... 5,100

Recorded Leases.

DAMRAGE, John R., to John H. [illegible]; Amsterdam Av, 2,140, 10 years. $2,300 to ... 1,800
LANE, Joseph, to William S. Dermody and another; 812 and 814 Boulevard, 3½ years ... $2,100 ... 2,800
TOWNSEND, John, to Gustave A. Wuerfel; 117th St, s s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 25x ½ block, 16 years ... $150 to ... 300

Recorded Mortgages.

BANGS, Emma H. W., and Fletcher H., to Ada S. Elsworth; s s of 62d St, 86 ft e of Madison Av, 1 year ... 5,000
BENNECKE, John, and Charlotte to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 262, Block G, amended map Mapes estate, West Farms, 10 years ... 1,150
BORSMANN, Marie E., to N. Park Collin and another; n s of 115th St, 75 ft w of Manhattan Av, 1 year ... 1,500
BRANT, John J., to New York Building-Loan Banking Company; 667 East 180th St, installments ... 5,440
BURSTEIN, Harris, and Jacob Pomerans to Abraham Boehm and Lewis Coon; 222 and 224 Broome St, 1 year ... 8,500
DERMODY, William S., to Bernheimer & Schmid; 812 and 814 Western Boulevard, saloon lease, demand ... 2,500
DIXON, Thomas J., and Sarah A. to William H. Bormann; e s of Cambreleng Av, 182.2 ft s of Pelham Av, 3 years ... 200
GAFFNEY, Daniel J., to John F. Steeves; s w s of 169th St, 65.5 ft n w of 167th St, runs s w 28.10x e 38.6 to 167th St x s w 30x n w 54.7x n e 45 to 169th St x e 30 to beginning, secures advances ... 8,000
GAFFNEY, Daniel J., to John De Hart; s w s of 169th St, 65.5 ft n w of 167th St, runs s w 28.10x e 38.6 to 167th St x s w 30x n w 54.7x n e 45 to 169th St x e 30 to beginning, 4 mortgages ... 1,000
GRAHAM, William Van W., to German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company; s s of 82d St, 100 ft w of Park Av, demand ... 15,000
HARNISCH, Frederick R., to Herman and Bertha Strauss; w s of 5th Av, 50.11 ft s of 112th St, installments ... 2,000
HOLCOMBE, William F. and Isabel C., to Louisa Mander; 54 East 25th St, 3 years ... 4,500
MOORE, Alexander, to Annie R. Bauerdorf; 11 West 68th St, 1 year ... 15,000
MONAHAN, Patrick J., to the Henry Elias Brewing Company; Eastburn Av, s e corner of 175th St, proposed, demand ... 2,000
NEW YORK INVESTMENT AND IMPROVEMENT Company to Metropolitan Improvement Company; n e corner of 112th St and Boulevard, 2 years ... 50,000
PIERANO, Luigi, to New York Building-Loan Banking Company; e s of Mulberry St, 25.4 ft n of Park St, installments ... 18,960
PRIESTER, Adam, to Antony Roisert; s w s of Prince St, 40 ft n w of Sullivan St, 3 years ... 6,000
SCHMITT, Philip, and Elizabeth W. to Catherine Burger; s s of Bainbridge Av, 243.3 ft w of Suburban St, 3 years ... 3,000
SCHNUGG, Francis J., to Clara L. Jones, executrix, &c.; n s of 156th St, intersection of s w s of Boulevard Lafayette, gore, 1 year ... 11,000
SMITH, Matthew, to Timothy Donovan; e s of Vanderbilt Av, 98.7 ft n of Wendover Av, 1 year ... 600
SMITHSON, Elizabeth, to Lizzie Scott; Lot 296, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years ... 3,700
WEINSTEIN, Julius and Max, to Jane D. B. Chany; 717 East 9th St, 5 years ... 9,000
WEINSTEIN, Julius and Max, to Katherine F. Williams; 717 East 9th St, 5 years ... 5,000
WEINSTEIN, Julius and Max, to Frances J. Douglass; 717 East 9th St, 5 years ... 10,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

CARTER, Henry C., to Ella Shepherd ... $12,000
COWDIN, Sarah K., trustee, to Edith R. Gellathy ... 20,000
ENGELSMAN, Gella, to Mount Morris Bank ... 1,000
HORLING, Frederick, to Augusta L. Haaker ... 6,000
SCOTT, Mary E., to John Johnson ... Nominal

Mechanics' Liens.

THOMAS ST, 56; John H. Parker Company against Blakeslee Barnes, owner and contractor ... 3,150
2D AV, 2,337; Frederick Simms against the estate of J. T. Ruhl, owner; William H. McAnanny and Robert J. White, contractors ... 198
6TH AV, 701 to 705, and 101 to 111 West 40th St; George Stewart against William H. Malcolm, owner and contractor ... 113
14TH ST, 241 East; Max Etkin against Isabella Toledo, owner; William H. Ruffhead, lessee and contractor ... 117
14TH ST, 241 East; Ede Levenson against Isabella Toledo, owner; William H. Ruffhead, lessee and contractor ... 423
28TH ST, 139-141 West; Joseph Price against Samuel A. Robinson, owner and contractor; Morris Robinson, contractor ... 125
82D ST, s s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x100; Clemente Indelli against Anselmo Brucki, owner and contractor; Antonio Gallo, owner ... 100
171ST ST, n s, 175.3 ft e of 3d Av, 75.11x irregular; James Lecadito against Henrietta C. Schroeder, owner; H. C. Schroeder & Co., contractors ... 297
171ST ST, n s, 175.3 ft e of 3d Av, 75.11x irregular; James Lecadito against Henrietta C. Schroeder, owner; H. C. Schroeder & Co., contractors ... 300

Lis Pendens.

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 32.3 ft n of 33d St, 16x62.3; Lucie E. Everdell and others against Elizabeth Hill and another, executors, &c, (enforcement of mutual agreement;) attorney, J. S. Van Wyck.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts.—Beekman, P. J.; Gildersleeve and Giegerich, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Appeal from order of City Court.
1—Reedy Elevator Co. vs. Am. Grocery Co.
Appeals from the Municipal Court.
36—Railway Adv. Co. vs. Standard Rock Candy Co.
39—Dannenberg vs. Reinheimer.
11—Seven Sutherland Sisters vs. McInerney.
44—Boyd vs. Milone.
45—Moses vs. Hargrove.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.
1—In re Scarritt.
2—In re Garrett.
3—In re Post.
4—Herzfeld vs. Reinach.
5—Rose vs. Whitehead.
6—Spitzer vs. Spitzer.
7—Denman vs. N. Y. Savings Bank.
8—Stat. Isl. Water Supply Co. vs. C. of N. Y.
9—Frost vs. Horton.
10—In re Lexington Av.
11—Franklin vs. Minetshagen.
12—Kehoe vs. Passaic Hospital Association.
13—Westmoreland Spec. Co. vs. Powell.
14—In re Adamant Mfg. Co.
15—Franklin N. Bk. vs. Mogul Mfg. Co.
16—In re Ely.
17—Munson Belting Co. vs. Austin.
18—People ex rel. Hamer vs. Coler.
19—Deering vs. Schreyer.
20—Cooper vs. Cooper.
21—Lugar vs. Myers.
22—People, &c., vs. Am. Loan & Trust Co.
23—Stratran vs. Tax Commissioners.
24—Mulford vs. Cram.
25—Oettel vs. Ruleyn.
26—In re 181st St.
27—In re Talmage's Sons.
28—Yule vs. Hart.
29—Lehman vs. Lehman.
30—Stern vs. Taylor.
31—Garnlein vs. Garnlein.
32—In re Shea.
34—In re Elmwood Cycle Co.
34—Sandford vs. Laidlaw.
35—People ex rel. Babriosk vs. Liphitz.
36—Kneeland vs. Vance.
37—Bell's Asbestos Co. vs. H. W. Johns Mfg. Co.
38—Dady vs. C. of N. Y.
39—Shaw vs. Vernam.
40—In re Hagan.
41—Poole vs. Poole.
42—In re Ferguson.
43—In re Swan Incand. Electric. Light Co.
44—McBride vs. James.
45—Madden vs. Steinmann.
46—Walther vs. Engel.
47—People ex rel. Coster vs. Tax Commiss'rs.
48—Nat. State Bank of Oneida vs. Heldenheimer.
49—Caffrey vs. Lane.
50—Monson vs. Henderson.
51—Lavouchere vs. Straunders.
52—Suffield vs. Suffield.
53—Greenfield vs. Howard.
54—In re Neuman.
55—In re River Av.
56—Frank vs. Gomprecht.
57—Man. Ry. Co. vs. Marx.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Adjourned May term.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 5927—Dorsett vs. Ormiston.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.
1—Genaviva Schrauk.
2—Anna Sutherland.
3—Michael Stern.
4—James S. Rice.
5—William Wolfrath.
6—Rose M. Gilroy.
7—Mary J. Gilroy.
8—William Guden.
9—Margaretha Weber.
10—Henry C. Andrews.
11—Jane A. Dwyer.
12—Mary Scully.
13—Alexander McKenzie.
14—Donald Davidson.
15—Charlotte F. Jones.
16—John G. Butler.
17—Madeleine O'Neill.
18—Elizabeth O'Neill.
19—Jacob Koch.
20—Horace Theall.
21—Benjamin M. White.
22—William Hubbard.
23—Herrmann Koehler.
24—Mary Hancken.
25—J. West Roosevelt.
26—Mary E. Butman.
27—Sarah Smith.
28—Thomas C. Chalmers.
29—Mary L. Holahan.
30—Katharina Steinmets.
31—Peter Mead.
32—John B. Haskin.
33—Henry L. Ritter.
34—Winifred Austin.
35—John McDonald.
36—Gustav Pollock.
37—Elbert A. Whittelsey.
38—Harvey M. Karples.
39—Frederick Stable.
40—David Clarke.
41—Marguerite Breen.
42—Louisa Keim.
43—Wright Holcomb.
44—Sarah Kane.
45—Charles K. Hamilton.
46—Margaret McCormick.
47—Lecia L. Kearny.
48—Alexander Van Rensselaer.
49—Frank McElduff.
50—Allaysio Bartollaci.
51—Gerhard Veltford.
52—William Hepburn.
53—Catharina Rickway.
54—Margaretha Beck.
55—Bridget Bean.
56—James Savage.
57—Mary G. Johnes.
58—Julia Kiernan.
59—Elizabeth G. Dawson.
60—Rocco Dia.
61—Joseph Colgate.
62—Joseph Colgate.
63—Katharina Dexheimer.
64—John Hennessy.
65—Thomas Neilson.
66—John P. Dexheimer.
67—Edwin A. Jackson.
68—Andrew Corrigan.
69—Mary Harrington.
70—John B. Haskin.
71—John T. Murphy.
72—Ernst F. Autenrieth.
73—Cornelia Loder.
74—Esmeralda Crocker.
75—Henry L. Ritter.
76—Johanna Lichtenstein.
77—Ellen Maxwell.
78—Jason Elliott.
79—Jason Elliott.
Issues of Fact.
895—Elizabeth S. Koeter.
307—Sarah E. Miller.
Wills for Probate.
At 10 A. M.
George F. Oertel.
At 10:30 A. M.
Mary Folger, Lawrence Mead, Augustus S. Whiton, Frieda Sondheimer, Julia Rathe.
At 11 A. M.
Emanuel Schwab.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Part IV. Brownstone Building. (Chambers Street.) [illegible] must be made returnable [illegible] A. M. Decisions on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts I., II., III., and IV. Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bookstaver, J.—Matter of Shields—Warren W. Foster.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Smith vs. Schopper—Louis F. Doyle.

SUPREME COURT—Russell, J.—Poisasky vs. Goldman—Clarence S. Whitman.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Rebecca P. Appesley vs. Charles W. Leighton—Robert E. L. Lewis.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Carl Schoeppy vs. Carl Stark—Joseph Kaufman.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.
The wills of Bridget McGrath, John Harrison, Nellie Markovitch, Martin Larkin, and William H. Meyers.
The accounting of Caroline M. Harris, Sarah L. Cornell, Arabella Dockstader, Clara Walters, Ellen McCormick et al., Garetta W. Case, Patrick J. Donnelly.
The estates of Mary C. Bullenkamp, Ellen L. O'Neil, and David Roberger.
The guardianship of Arthur Coyne and McCormick infants.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

ELLEN J. POTTS AND CHARLES F. HUNT.—Deficiency judgment for $18,060 was docketed yesterday against Ellen J. Potts and Charles F. Hunt in favor of Elias Kempner.

CRUTTENDEN & ROLLS.—Schedules of Cruttenden & Rolls, dealers in bicycles, &c., at 111 Nassau Street, show liabilities, $8,574; nominal assets, $4,574; actual assets, $2,672.

JACOB AND KATIE VOLTZ.—A confession of judgment was filed here yesterday against Jacob and Katie Voltz, who kept a liquor saloon in Brooklyn, for $5,112, in favor of the John Kress Brewing Company.

OTTO AND OSCAR T. SOMMER.—Otto and Oscar T. Sommer, druggists, of 808 Second Avenue, confessed judgment yesterday for $4,115 in favor of Caroline Sommer for money which she advanced on Jan. 13 last to establish them in business. The store was purchased then from Frederick Kronsberg, it was said, for $5,650.

WILLIAM NOBLE AND CHARLES NOBLE.—Judgments were entered yesterday against William Noble of the Hotel Grenoble for $3,600 as indorser on notes of Thomas W. Ball, and against William Noble and Charles Noble for $7,210 on three notes made by Charles Noble and indorsed by William Noble, all in favor of Benjamin B. Odell and Edward Hobbs, as receivers of the Murray Hill Bank.

JOHNSTON JEWELRY COMPANY.—Schedules of the Johnston Jewelry Company of 17 Union Square show liabilities of $55,624, nominal assets of $133,664, and actual assets of $94,348. The assets consist of stock and fixtures, nominal, $124,418, actual, $91,674; accounts and bills receivable, nominal, $9,251, actual, $3,169. Of the liabilities, $51,500 is due the creditors of J. H. Johnston & Co., which concern the present company succeeded.

CARL STARK & SONS.—Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court has appointed Joseph Kaufmann receiver in supplementary proceedings for Carl Stark & Sons, dealers in wines and liquors of 142 Seventh Street, on the application of Carl Schoeppy & Co., judgment creditors for $2,980. The receivership is chiefly to get possession of sixteen casks of wine consigned to the firm by the plaintiffs, which is in a storage warehouse, and stands in the name of Carl Stark & Sons. The receiver was appointed on the application of Goldfogle, Cohn & Lind.

JOSEPH BURGER.—Joseph Burger, wholesale dealer in leaf tobacco at 305 East Houston Street, is reported to have disposed of his assets to Joseph Goldberger to secure him for borrowed money. Max Altmayer, the attorney, said that Mr. Burger had made a transfer of all his stock and accounts to Mr. Goldberger to secure the latter's claim of $4,667 for cash actually loaned to Mr. Burger; that the total liabilities of Mr. Burger were $18,000, of which $12,000 was for merchandise and $6,000 for borrowed money. A meeting of creditors will be called in a few days to offer a settlement. Mr. Altmayer said that Mr. Burger had lost money on purchases of tobacco on account of the Dingley bill, had lost on bad debts out of town, and collections had been poor and trade dull. Mr. Burger has been in business since May, 1895.

DAVID MCCOSKER.—David McCosker, doing business as David McCosker & Co., manufacturer of Irish linens and wholesale dealer in shawls, woolens, and dress goods at 12 and 14 Walker Street, with a branch store in Chicago, made an assignment yesterday to Daniel C. Watt, without preference. He also made an assignment in Chicago. Mr. McCosker has been identified with this line of business for over thirty years. He was of O'Dougherty & McCosker from 1873 to 1882, when they dissolved, Mr. O'Dougherty continuing the business, and it was said that Mr. McCosker was paid a bonus to remain out of this line of business for five years. During that time Mr. McCosker went into the manufacture of linens in Ireland. At the expiration of the five years he returned to this city and began business as McCosker & Molloy. They continued together until June 1, 1898, when Mr. McCosker bought out the interest of Mr. Molloy, it was said, for $25,000. The Chicago branch was opened about four months ago. Mr. Watt, the assignee, said that the embarrassment was only a temporary one, and was due to having too big a stock of goods on hand and no ready cash. Mr. McCosker was forced to make an assignment to protect all the creditors and to let no one get a preference, and to enable him to pay all the creditors in full. He has, it is said, more than enough assets to pay every creditor dollar for dollar. Mr. Watt thought the assets were worth at least $100,000, principally in stock and some outstanding accounts, while the liabilities are less than $50,000. The names of David Donaldson, John McGarrigle, and D. C. Watt appear on the sign at the doors of the store, but Mr. Watt said they were not partners, but merely had an interest in the profits of the business.

Out of Town.

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE COMPANY.—The German Opera House Company, owner of the Schiller Theatre, confessed judgment in Chicago yesterday to the Garden City Trust Company on a note for $28,000. Judgment was entered, and the Sheriff levied on the theatre building. Later attorneys representing the Garden City Trust Company filed a bill asking for a receiver for the German Opera House Company.

GIBSON HOUSE COMPANY.—The Gibson House Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, has filed a deed of assignment to J. Hartwell Cabell, attorney. The assets are put at $10,000 and the liabilities at $60,000. This assignment was followed by the individual assignment of Horace Dunbar, President of the company. His assets and liabilities are placed at $2,500. No cause is mentioned for the failure, and no preferences are given. The Gibson House is among the oldest and largest of the leading hotels of the City of Cincinnati.

The Solomon Sayles Assignment.

Daniel Clark Briggs, as referee, has filed a report in the Supreme Court, stating that the assignment made by Solomon Sayles to Charles A. Hess in 1896 was made for the purpose of defrauding creditors. The Eastman Company of New York, which held an unpaid judgment against Sayles, brought the action on which the report is based. The referee finds that Sayles organized the Solomon Sayles corporation just before he made his assignment, and turned over to it all his assets and everything pertaining to his business. He got eighty-five shares in the corporation, and gave Louis M. and Lester Doctor, his nephews, 100 shares each. The transfer to the corporation, and the present of these shares to his nephews were made, the referee holds, to defraud his creditors.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ASH, Henry L.—I. Smith ... $114
BOGUMIL, Herman, and George B.—Rosa Herrmann ... 105
BOLITHO, Edwin, and Benjamin Frick—S. H. Provost ... 62
BRIGGS, William S.—Pope Manufacturing Company ... 206
BORROWE, Anna W. C.—H. M. Corbin and others, executors, &c., costs ... 90
CRAMER, Max—Max W. and Charles Mayer ... 233
DOLGE, Alfred—Astor Place Bank ... 626
DESSER, George D. and Edward H.—Jacobs & Sterzelbach ... 972
DOLAN, Robert—David Mayer Brewing Company ... 1,129
DOLGE, Alfred and Rudolph—American Pin Company ... 295
DABO, Leon D.—W. F. Balbach and another ... 102
EBENSTEIN, Alfred—C. C. Champenois and another ... 202
FRIEDLINE, Louisa C.—John P. Kane Company ... 417
FULLERTON, John, by guardian—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs ... 63
GIALLORENZI, Agostini—Loreta Giallorenzi ... 1,823
HUNT, Charles F., and Ellen J. Potts—E. Kempner ... 18,060
HOUGHTON, William H.—New York Telephone Company ... 89
HOWARD, John, and Matthias Theriault—Henry M. Tock and another ... 106
JEROME, Louis, and Lillian G. Thorp—John Riese and another ... 582
JACOBY, Sigmund, and Gustav—J. Baer ... 12,183
[illegible] STEAM HEATING COMpany—[illegible] and another ... 204
MENCHER, Morris—W. E. Brooker ... 85
MAYER, Milton—East River Mill and Lumber Company ... 650
MAGNER, David F.—The Herrmann Furniture and Plumbers' Cabinet Works ... 409
McANANY, William H., and Robert J. White—F. Simms ... 217
MARASON, Robert G.—The C. H. Cook Company ... 1,091
NOBLE, William—Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and another, receivers, &c. ... 3,600
NOBLE, Charles, and William—Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and another, receivers, &c. ... 7,210
ONEGUI, Henry—Estelle L. P. Strong ... 1,421
ONEGUI, Henry—Estelle L. P. Strong ... 1,561
O'NEILL, Philip J.—William Rayner ... 177
PFIEFF, Henry—Rosa Herrmann ... 31
SHUTTS, John W.—R. Hill ... 44
SOMMER, Otto, and Oscar T.—Caroline Sommer ... 4,145
THE JOHN PETTIT REALTY COMPANY—The Financier Company ... 224
THE METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—M. Wigton ... 1,094
TROJA, Louis—E. Casabianca ... 167
VOLTZ, Katie, and Jacob—John Kress Brewing Company ... 5,112

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

STOREY, MARY ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ANN STOREY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 52 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the third day of December next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of May, 1898. ROBERT KELLY PRENTICE, Executor. m y31-law6mTu

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"Long Island," an illustrated descriptive book, and "Summer Homes," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free upon application, at 113, 950, 1,313 Broadway; ticket offices foot of East 34th St. and James Slip, foot New Chambers St., New York; 333 Fulton St., Eagle Summer Resort Bureau, and Flatbush Av. station L. I. R. R., Brooklyn, or send (6) cents in stamps for "Long Island," or (4) cents for "Summer Homes," to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager, L. I. R. R., Long Island City, New York.

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Adirondacks.

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LEAVE GRAND CENTRAL STATION FOR
SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID,
8:33 A. M. Through Wagner Parlor Cars via Utica.
7:40 P. M. Through Wagner Sleeping Cars via Utica.
FULTON CHAIN, Leave New York, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7:40 P. M., ar. Old Forge, 4:30 P. M., 7:30 A. M.

6 P. M. PEOPLE'S LINE STEAMERS ADIRONDACK AND DEAN RICHMOND from Pier 41, ft. Canal St., N. R., daily, except Sunday, connecting at Albany with express trains; 6:30 A. M. over D. & H., for Saratoga, Lake George, Schroon Lake, Blue Mountain, Elizabethtown, Saranac, & Lake Placid; 11:13 A. M. over Adirondack Division N. Y. C., for Fulton Chain, Saranac, Lake Placid, Paul Smith's.

8:40 A. M. ALBANY DAY LINE from Desbrosses St., 9:00 A. M. from West 22d St. Daily except Sundays. Special train from Albany to Saratoga & Lake George. Direct connections for the Adirondacks, Hotel Champlain & Montreal.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y.
RUISSEAUMONT. T. E. KRUMBHOLZ.—Lve N. Y. C., G. C. S., 8:33 AM, 7:40 PM; arrive 7:10 PM, 7 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:30 AM.
STEVENS HOUSE Lve N. Y., G. C. S., 8:33 AM, 7:40 PM; ar. 7:10 PM, 7 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:30 AM.
LAKE PLACID HOUSE G. W. CUSHMAN & SON.—Leave N. Y. 8:33 AM, 7:40 PM; ar. 7:10 PM, 7 & 11:30 AM.
PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.
PAUL SMITH'S, PAUL SMITH HOTEL CO., PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.—Leave New York City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.; arrive 6:30 P. M. and 6:11 A. M.
LAKE MASSAWEPIE.
HOTEL CHILDWOLD, CHILDWOLD PARK, N. Y.—CHARLES E. LELAND. Leave New York, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.; arrive 6:37 P. M. and 6 A. M.

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Miscellaneous.

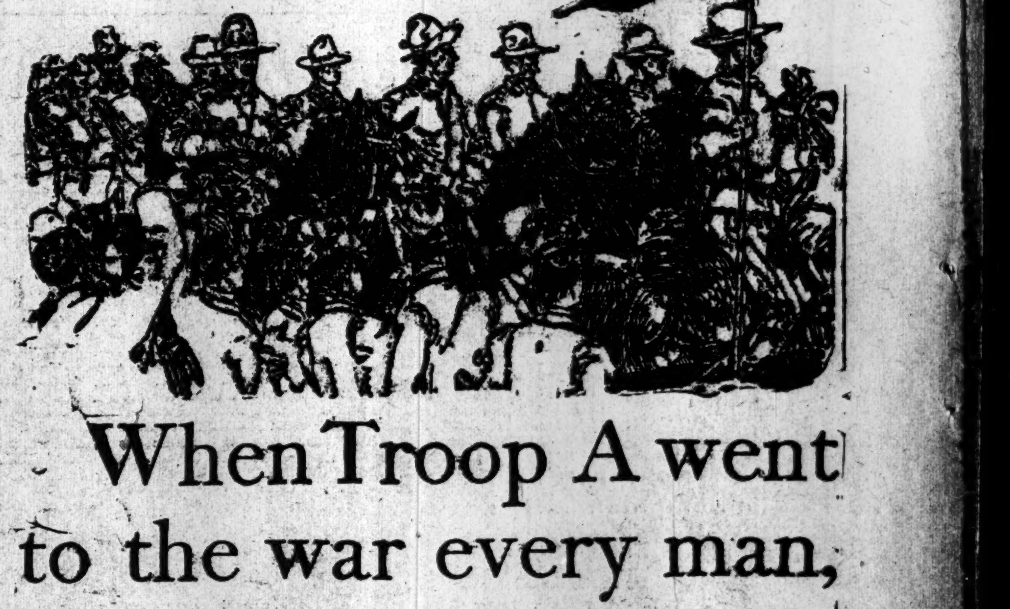
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LEGAL SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.
OMAHA & REPUBLICAN VALLEY RAILWAY CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE CAUSE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Nebraska on the 22nd day of May, 1898, in a certain cause in equity pending in said court, entitled: "The American Loan & Trust Company, Trustee, Complainant, Against the Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Company, the Union Pacific Railway Company, S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, E. Ellery Anderson, Frederic R. Coudert, and John W. Doane, defendants," and a certain decree ancillary thereto in a cause likewise so entitled in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas, made and entered on the 23rd day of June, 1898; and in accordance with a petition to the trustee of the Consolidated Mortgage hereinafter mentioned, petitioning said trustee to proceed to the sale of the property and franchises covered by said mortgage, which petition has been filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas;

I, Mark H. Dunnell, as Special Master, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders upon the mortgaged premises at the station of the Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Company at the City of Lincoln, in the State of Nebraska, on Thursday, the 18th day of August, 1898, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, all the railroad, telegraph, franchises, rights, functions, immunities, and appurtenances to the same belonging, rolling stock and property of every kind and description embraced in and covered by the Consolidated Mortgage of the Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Company, dated February 15th, 1887, and described as follows:

The lines of railway of the Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Company, extending from Manhattan, Kansas, north to the Nebraska State line; North Loup to Ord, Nebraska; Oconee to Albion, Nebraska; Genoa to Cedar Rapids, Nebraska; St. Paul to Loup City, Nebraska; Blue Springs Junction to Blue Springs, Nebraska; Howard to Nantasket, Nebraska; Columbus to Norfolk, Nebraska; Valley via Valparaiso to Kansas State line; Valparaiso to Stromsburg, Nebraska; Grand Island to North Loup, Nebraska; Scotia Junction to Scotia, Nebraska; in all 469.52 miles of railroad, including the road-bed and superstructure and right of way of said railroad; and all lands, real estate, rails, tracks, side tracks, bridges, viaducts, buildings, station houses, car houses, engine houses, shops, warehouses, turntables, water stations, fences, structures, erections, fixtures, and appurtenances and all other things of whatever kind thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining or which have been acquired or provided for use upon or in connection with the said railroad; also all the locomotives, engines, cars, and other rolling stock, equipment, machinery, instruments, tools, implements, materials, furniture, and other chattels belonging or appertaining thereto and all the corporate rights, franchises, and privileges exercised and owned by the said Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Company or possessed by it in or upon or in respect of said railway or used in the operation thereof, including such materials or supplies as have been purchased or procured for said railway by the receivers thereof in this cause or in the cause in which Oliver Ames, Second, and others are complainants (known as the Ames cause) so far as the same pertain to the portion of the said line upon which said mortgage is a first lien as found in said decrees, and also all moneys and accounts derived by the receivers appointed in this cause from the operation of said railway company's property as has been in their possession as such receivers; subject, however, to the First Mortgage of the Omaha & Republican Valley Railroad Company, dated July 1st, 1879, of which mortgage Peter B. Wyckoff and Benjamin F. Ham are trustees, so far as the same affects the property hereinbefore and in said decrees described and to the extent of the indebtedness secured by said First Mortgage.

In accordance with the terms and provisions of said decrees said property will be sold and the purchaser will take the same subject to and saving only the rights in said decrees expressly excepted and reserved, including the rights of the receivers in possession of said premises to compensation for services rendered and the payment of expenses and liabilities incurred by them in operating the railroad and telegraph; and the rights of the trustees of the First Mortgage of the Omaha & Republican Valley Railroad Company dated July 1st, 1879, to the extent and so far as the said First Mortgage affects the portion of the property which is also covered by and embraced in said Consolidated Mortgage and to the extent of the indebtedness outstanding thereunder; and the rights of those parties whose claims are assumed by the purchaser as hereinafter stated.

As provided by said decrees said property will be sold as an entirety and in one parcel. The Special Master has the right and power, and may, at the request of the complainant's solicitor, adjourn or postpone said sale from time to time, and may without further notice proceed with the sale on any day to which the same may be postponed or adjourned. The Special Master will receive no bid from any one offering to bid who shall not at the time of making such bid deposit with him as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance the sum of $50,000 in cash.

The Special Master will accept no bid for said mortgaged premises less than the sum of $750,000.

Within ten days after the acceptance of any bid the person or persons making the same shall deposit with the Special Master on account thereof a further sum in cash or bonds secured by said mortgage of February 15th, 1887, which sum, together with the sum already deposited as a pledge shall equal at least 15 per cent. of the accepted bid.

In case any bidder shall fail to make good his bid in case of its acceptance by the Special Master by making within ten days after such acceptance the additional deposit with or subject to the order of the Special Master as hereinabove provided, or after the confirmation of the sale shall fail to pay, as hereinafter provided, the balance due upon his said bid in consummation of his purchase, then the sums in cash or in bonds deposited by such bidder or purchaser, as hereinabove provided, shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and shall be applied toward payment of the expenses of a resale and towards making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a less price upon such resale and to any other and further purposes which the court may direct.

Any party to said cause or any holder or holders of any bonds or coupons secured by said Consolidated Mortgage of February 15th, 1887, may bid and purchase at such sale.

If any sale for which a deposit has been made shall not be confirmed by the court such deposit shall be returned to the bidder and the deposit of any unsuccessful bidder shall be returned to him when a bid has been accepted. The purchaser whose bid shall be accepted by the Special Master at such sale shall make payment in cash or bonds secured by said Consolidated Mortgage or unpaid past due coupons appertaining thereto at the rate at which said bonds and coupons shall be receivable as hereinafter provided, of the sum remaining due upon his said bid after the application of the amounts theretofore deposited by him within thirty days after the confirmation of said sale. Any portion of the purchase price not hereinbefore required to be paid or deposited in cash may either be paid in cash or the purchaser may satisfy and make good his bid either in whole or in part by turning in to be cancelled bonds and coupons secured by said Consolidated Mortgage of February 15th, 1887, and the purchaser shall be credited therefor on account of the purchase price such sums as would be payable upon such bonds and coupons out of the proceeds of the sale, together with the cash in the Sinking Fund if the whole amount of the purchase price were paid in cash. Such part of the purchase price as shall not be paid in such bonds and coupons shall be paid in cash.

Any deposits and payments required by the terms of said decrees or by this notice to be made in cash may be made by delivery of a certified check or checks or a certificate or certificates of deposit upon any national bank or trust company to the order of the Special Master and satisfactory to him.

The Master in his discretion may accept temporarily instead of the manual delivery of the bonds and coupons the certificate of any trust company which he may select that it holds such bonds and coupons subject to the order of the Special Master, and will deliver them to him for cancellation or other disposition.

The purchaser or purchasers, or his or their successors or assigns, shall, as part consideration and purchase price of the property purchased and in addition to the sums required to be paid as aforesaid and paid, take the same and receive the deed therefor upon the express condition that he or they or his or their successors or assigns shall pay, satisfy, and discharge the obligations, liabilities, and charges in said decrees specified as follows:

1st. All the proper costs of this cause and the expenses of the sale herein, including the compensation and necessary expenses of the Special Master appointed to make the sale.

2nd. Any unpaid compensation which has been or shall be allowed to the Special Master herein and to the receivers in this cause and their solicitors.

3rd. The charges, compensation, allowances, and disbursements of the complainant and of any of the other parties to this cause entitled thereto, their solicitors, and counsel.

4th. All unpaid indebtedness and obligations, if any such there be, which shall have been legally contracted or incurred by the receivers in this cause in the operation of or on account of the property in their possession as such receivers at any time before the same shall be delivered to the purchaser or purchasers, and also any such unpaid compensation, indebtedness, obligations, and liabilities of the receivers in said Ames cause which have been or shall be allowed or legally contracted or incurred by the said receivers in the operation of the said property embraced in said mortgage of February 15th, 1887, or upon which said mortgage is a lien, which shall be properly chargeable to said property to the extent to which the revenues and assets in the hands of such receivers in said cause shall be insufficient to pay and discharge such compensation, indebtedness, obligations, and liabilities in said cause.

5th. Any indebtedness or liability contracted or incurred by the defendant The Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Company or by the receivers in the said Ames cause in the operation of the property covered by or embraced in said mortgage prior to the appointment of the receivers in this cause which are prior in lien to said mortgage and payment whereof was provided for by order of this court, dated December 28th, 1893, in this cause, and which shall not at the time of the delivery of such possession have been paid or satisfied out of the income and property in the hands of said receivers, upon the court adjudging the same to be prior in lien to said mortgage and directing payment thereof, provided that suit be brought for the enforcement of such indebtedness or liability incurred by said Railway Company or receivers within the period allowed by the statute [illegible] indebtedness or liability was contracted or arose."

The court reserves the right to resell the property in case the purchaser shall fail to pay any part of the purchase price as in said decrees provided and herein stated. Said decrees make provision for the enforcement of any claim or any indebtedness or liability subject to which the mortgaged premises are sold, and jurisdiction of the cause is retained by the court for the purposes of the provisions in that behalf in said decrees, and the court reserves the right to retake and resell said property in case the purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors or assigns, shall fail to comply with any order of the court in respect to the payment of such debt or liability within thirty days after service of a copy of a judgment, decree, or order requiring such payment, subject to all rights of appeal and stay of proceedings provided by law and in said decrees set forth.

Upon payment of the purchase price by the purchaser or purchasers of said property the Special Master will execute and deliver a good and sufficient deed or deeds conveying the property purchased to such purchaser or purchasers or his or their successors or assigns, subject to all the indebtedness and liabilities of the receivers as specified in said decrees, and upon the execution and delivery of such deed the grantee or grantees thereunder shall be let into the possession of the premises conveyed and the receivers and any party to said cause who is in possession of any of the same will deliver such property over to the purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors or assigns, together with any property acquired by the receivers in said cause appurtenant to the line of railroad in said mortgage mentioned which has not been applied or shall not be otherwise applied in pursuance of the orders of the court. Such possession shall, nevertheless, be subject to the condition that the court may retake and resell the property conveyed in case the purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors and assigns, shall fail to pay any balance of the purchase price remaining unpaid or to comply with any other provision contained in said decrees.

For further particulars reference is made to the above-mentioned decrees of said courts and to the reports of the Special Master filed in said causes and referred to in said decrees.—Dated July 14th, 1898.

MARK H. DUNNELL, Special Master.

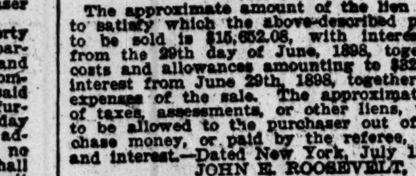
ELMER P. HOWE, No. 53 State Street, Boston, Mass., Solicitor for the Complainant.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE CORPORATION OF THE BRICK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, in the City of New York, plaintiff, against ELIZA MILLS and another, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 29th day of June, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by George R. Read, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being on the northerly side of Seventy-first Street in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventy-first Street distant one hundred and ninety feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Seventy-first Street and West End (formerly Eleventh) Avenue; running thence northerly parallel with West End Avenue and for part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-two feet and two inches; thence easterly and parallel with Seventy-first Street, seventeen feet; thence southerly again parallel with West End Avenue and for part of the distance through another party wall, ninety-two feet and two inches to the northerly side of Seventy-first Street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of Seventy-first Street, seventeen feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, July 1st, 1898.

JOHN E. ROOSEVELT, Referee.

EUGENE SMITH, Attorney for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.



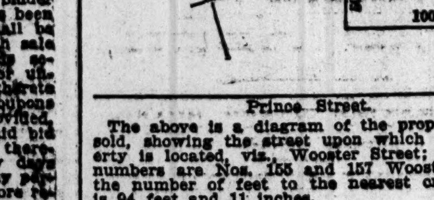
The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $15,652.08, with interest thereon from the 29th day of June, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $321.75, with interest from June 29th, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $711.60 and interest.—Dated New York, July 1st, 1898.

JOHN E. ROOSEVELT, Referee.

jy5-2aw3wTu&F&jy26

WOOSTER STREET.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—JEANNETTE K. MANNE, plaintiff, against GEORGE A. SAWARD, Louis Appel, and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, dated May 16th, 1898, and filed in the office of the Clerk of New York County May 16th, 1898, I, the undersigned, referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on Monday, the 8th day of August, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Esq., auctioneer, the premises therein described to be sold, and described therein as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Wooster Street, distant ninety-four feet and eleven inches southerly from the southwesterly corner of Houston and Wooster Streets; running thence westerly, and parallel with Houston Street, one hundred feet; thence southerly, and parallel with Wooster Street, fifty feet; thence easterly, and parallel with Houston Street, one hundred feet, to the westerly line of Wooster Street; and thence northerly, along the same, fifty feet, to the point or place of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less.



The above is a diagram of the property to be sold, showing the street upon which said property is located, viz., Wooster Street; the street numbers are Nos. 155 and 157 Wooster Street; the number of feet to the nearest cross street is 94 feet and 11 inches.

Dated July 18th, 1898.

HENRY P. McGOWN, Referee.

BACKUS & MANNE, Attorneys for plaintiff, 208 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the property is to be sold is $18,151.71, with interest thereon from May 10, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale; and the approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and Croton water rents and other liens upon the said property, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or which are to be paid by the referee, is $641.80.

The approximate amount of prior liens thereon is $33,000, with interest at the rate of six per cent. from April 2d, 1897.

The premises are sold subject to a first mortgage of $33,000, and interest at the rate of six per cent. from the 2d day of April, 1897.

HENRY P. McGOWN, Referee.

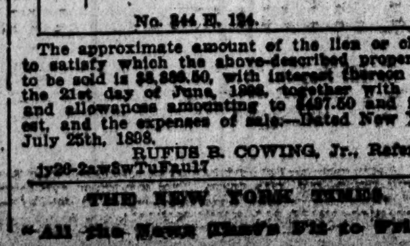
jy19-2aw3wT&Th&au8

EAST 124TH STREET.—Supreme Court, County of New York, MEYER A. BERNHEIMER, plaintiff, against JOSEPH STERN et al., defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date 20th day of July, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of August, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land in the City of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, distant two hundred and eight feet six inches westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and the westerly side of First Avenue; and running thence southerly, parallel with First Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line eighteen feet; thence northerly again parallel with First Avenue and part of the way through another party wall one hundred feet eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street eighteen feet to the point of beginning. Said premises being now known as Number three hundred and forty-four One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street.—Dated New York, July 26th, 1898.

RUFUS B. COWING, Jr., Referee.

PLATZEK, STROOCK & HERZOG, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,388.50, with interest thereon from the 21st day of June, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $497.50 and interest, and the expenses of sale.—Dated New York, July 25th, 1898.

RUFUS B. COWING, Jr., Referee.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

REFEREES' NOTICES.

ROGERS PLACE, NEAR WESTCHESTER AVENUE.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—LYMAN TIFFANY, as sole surviving executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of Charlotte L. Fox, deceased, plaintiff, against JAMES RYAN and others, defendants.

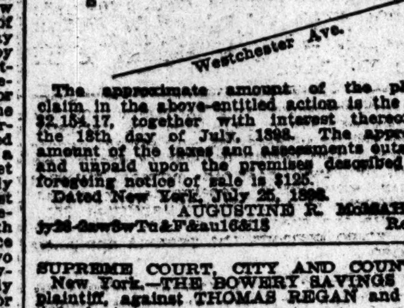
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 20th day of July, 1898, I, the undersigned referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 18th day of August, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Rogers Place, distant five hundred and ninety-three and eighty-two one hundredths (593 82-100) feet northerly from the northerly side of Westchester Avenue, running thence westerly at right angles, or nearly so, to Rogers Place seventy-five and ninety-three one hundredths (75 93-100) feet; thence northerly parallel with Stebbins Avenue twenty (20) feet; thence easterly at right angles, or nearly so, to Stebbins Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall seventy-eight and three one hundredths (78 3-100) feet to the said westerly side of Rogers Place; thence southerly along the westerly side of Rogers Place twenty (20) feet to the point or place of beginning, the said premises being part of lot twenty-eight (28) on Block 518 on a certain map, entitled "Map of subdivision of property of Charlotte Fox Trowbridge in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York," and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, October 20th, 1882. Also all the right, title, and interest of the parties of the first part hereto in and to the land in front of the above-described property to the centre line of Rogers Place, being the same premises conveyed to the said James Ryan by James G. Patton and wife by warranty deed bearing date the 29th day of December, 1892.—Dated New York, July 20th, 1898.

AUGUSTINE R. McMAHON, Referee.

DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Mutual Life Building, No. 32 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the premises referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate amount of the plaintiff's claim in the above-entitled action is the sum of $2,154.17, together with interest thereon from the 18th day of July, 1898. The approximate amount of the taxes and assessments outstanding and unpaid upon the premises described in the foregoing notice of sale is $125.

Dated New York, July 25, 1898.

AUGUSTINE R. McMAHON, Referee.

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SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against THOMAS REGAN and others, defendants.

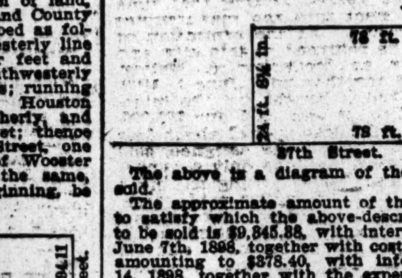
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date June 14th, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, otherwise known as New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2d day of August, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, and which is bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the westerly line of First Avenue with the northerly line of Thirty-seventh Street; from thence running northerly along the westerly line of First Avenue twenty-four (24) feet eight and one-quarter (8¼) inches to a point at or opposite to the centre of a party wall; thence westerly, parallel with Thirty-seventh Street and part of the way through the centre of said party wall seventy-eight (78) feet; thence southerly parallel with First Avenue twenty-four (24) feet eight and one-quarter (8¼) inches to the northerly line of Thirty-seventh Street, and thence easterly along the northerly line of Thirty-seventh Street seventy-eight (78) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed to Thomas Regan by E. Ellery Anderson and wife, by deed dated the second day of July, 1877, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 1,431 of Conveyances, Page 12, on July 6, 1877, and re-recorded in Liber 2,010 of Conveyances, Page 261, on December 22, 1886.—Dated New York, June 21, 1898.

IRVING M. DITTENHOEFER, Referee.

SETH SPRAGUE TERRY, Attorney for Plaintiff, 69 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.



The above is a diagram of the property to be sold.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $9,345.88, with interest thereon from June 7th, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $378.40, with interest from June 14, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $800.

Dated New York, June 21, 1898.

IRVING M. DITTENHOEFER, Referee.

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SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Borough of Manhattan.—ANTHONY E. HELLWIG, plaintiff, against CHICAGO MILLINERY SUPPLY COMPANY, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within ten (10) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, May 21st, 1898.

GEORGE W. GALINGER, Plaintiff's Attorney,

Office and Post Office address, No. 5 Beekman Street, New York City.

To the defendant, Chicago Millinery Supply Company:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. James M. Fitzsimons, one of the Justices of the City Court of the City of New York, dated June 17th, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the Office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, on the 17th day of June, 1898, at the Brownstone Building, City Hall Park, in the Borough of Manhattan.—Dated New York, June 17th, 1898.

GEORGE W. GALINGER, Plaintiff's Attorney,

Office and Post Office address, No. 5 Beekman Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

je21-1aw6wT

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York.—In the matter of the petition of Charles S. Mason to require the BROOKLYN BRASS AND COPPER COMPANY to show cause why it should not issue a new certificate of stock in place of one lost or destroyed.

In pursuance of an order granted in the above entitled matter in Part VI. of said court by the Honorable Mr. Justice Daly, one of the Justices of said court, on the 17th day of May, 1898, and a supplemental order of resettlement entered herein on the 7th day of July, 1898, notice is hereby given that all persons having any interest in a certain certificate of stock, to wit: certificate of stock No. 80 (eighty) of the Brooklyn Brass and Copper Company of No. 100 John Street, New York City, dated May 1st, 1879, and issued to Charles S. Mason, said certificate now being lost or destroyed, are hereby required to present their claims at the office of the corporation, said Brooklyn Brass and Copper Company, No. 100 John Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 5th day of August, 1898.—New York, July 11th, 1898.

jy12-1aw4wTu

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ALLCOT, HELEN J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HELEN J. ALLCOT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 1,116 East 175th Street, in the City of New York, Borough of the Bronx, on or before the sixth day of August next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of January, 1898. EDMOND C. ALLCOT, Administrator, &c. HENRY E. KLUGH, Atty. for Adm'r, 106 Fulton St., N. Y. f1-1aw6mTu

ANDREWS, HENRY C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY C. ANDREWS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 68 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 12th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of April, 1898. WILLIAM G. HOSEA, Executor. ADAMS & ALLEN, Attorneys for Executor, 68 Wall Street, New York City. ap5-1aw6mTu

SURROGATE NOTICES.

COLLIER, ISABELLA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Rebecca Mathewson, David Ireland, James Ireland, David Ireland, Sarah Anderson, Grace C. Robinson, and Mary C. Mills, the heirs and next of kin of Isabella Collier, deceased, send greeting.

Whereas, Stephen C. Halstead of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Isabella Collier, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York at his office in the County of New York, on the twenty-fourth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County [L. S.] of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 27th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

DAVID J. RAMSDELL, Att'y for Petitioner, 375-379 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. City.

jy5-1aw6wTu

CUSACK, SARAH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Louise Snyder, Hannah Walling, John W. Morris, Charles F. Morris, Mary Louise Conover, Eliza Jane Sparks, Charles Smith, and William Smith, the only next of kin of SARAH CUSACK, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Rachel Bedle, Katharine B. Watkins, and Abigail B. Watkins have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Sarah Cusack, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office, in the County of New York, on the 18th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 19th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

jy26-1aw6wTu

FLANAGAN, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES FLANAGAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 58 William Street, Room 11, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of June, 1898. WILLIAM L. FLANAGAN, GERTRUDE ELIZABETH SHANNON, LILLIAN T. DECHERT, DE WITT CLINTON FLANAGAN, Executors and Executrices. HURRY & DUTTON, Attys. for Executors, 58 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. je28-1aw6mTu

HALL, AGNES S. V. A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AGNES S. V. A. HALL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Henry B. Anderson, No. 35 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of March, 1898. FREDERIC C. WAGNER, Executor. HENRY B. ANDERSON, Attorney for Executor, 35 Wall Street, New York. mh22-1aw6mTu

HART, ANNIE E. BLYDENBURGH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE E. BLYDENBURGH HART, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Merrill & Rogers, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on or before the tenth day of September next.—Dated New York, the seventh day of March, 1898. E. BURTON HART, Administrator. MERRILL & ROGERS, Attorneys for Administrator, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh8-1aw6mTu

HAUSLING, KATHARINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KATHARINE HAUSLING, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 280 Broadway, Room 101, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 27th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of June, 1898. FERDINAND HAUSLING, Administrator. STRALEY, HASBROUCK & SCHLOEDER, Att'ys for Administrator, 280 Broadway, N. Y. City. je21-1aw6mTu

KÖHLER, ELIZABETH.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to William V. Brown, Dorothea Lessing, Louisa Emmerson, Anthony D. Brown, Dorothea W. Butties, Philip Henry Dugro, Francis A. Dugro, Dorothea W. Dugro, Francis A. Dugro, Charles Dugro, Philip Henry Dugro, Catharine Dugro, Maud S. Dugro, and Margaret Dustan Griswold, all the heirs and all the next of kin of Elizabeth Köhler, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Sarah E. Smith of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Elizabeth Köhler, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the twenty-third day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said [L. S.] County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the twenty-second day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

je28-1aw6wTu

OBERNDORF, JULIUS.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to William D. Oberndorf, 46 East 87th Street, New York City, N. Y.; Mrs. Paula Jakobi, 260 W. 21st Street, N. Y. City; Bertha Reizenstein, Munich, Bavaria, Germany; Caroline Menko, Atlanta, Georgia; Ella Menko, Atlanta, Georgia; Maud Menko, Atlanta, Georgia; Fannie Menko, Atlanta, Georgia; Julius Menko, Atlanta, Georgia; Pauline Weller, Baltimore, Maryland; Walter J. Oberndorf and Marie F. Oberndorf, 709 Madison Av., N. Y. City; Audrey Jakobi and Ruth Jakobi, 158 E. 60th Street, N. Y. City; Messrs. Maisonat, Nice, France; Edward Oberndorf, 709 Madison Av., N. Y. City, and to all persons interested in the estate of JULIUS OBERNDORF, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting.

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the thirteenth day of September, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Edward Oberndorf and Samuel Millius, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 16th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

jy12-1aw6wTu&au23

PATTERSON, GEORGE W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George W. Patterson, late of Coytesville, Bergen County, New Jersey, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 156 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of November, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of May, 1898. JOHN McMAHON, ANDREW McDERMOTT, Executors. ALFRED ROE, Attorney for Executors, 156 Broadway, N. Y. City. my24-1aw6mTu

RALSTON, ALEXANDER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER RALSTON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the office of Mark D. Wilber, his attorney, No. 61 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of December next.—Dated New York, May 28th, 1898. CHARLES SPRAGUE, Executor. MARK D. WILBER, Attorney for Executor, No. 61 Park Row, New York City. my31-1aw6mTu

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RICHMOND, DEAN W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DEAN W. RICHMOND, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, being the office of Bissell, Carey & Cooke, No. 358 Ellicott Square, in the City of Buffalo, New York, on or before the 22d day of November next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of May, 1898. CAROLINE RICHMOND, Administratrix. May10-1aw6mTu&N9

THOMPSON, EMILY E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY E. THOMPSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the law office of Jacob S. Van Wyck, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of May, 1898. EDWARD A. THOMPSON, Executor. JACOB S. VAN WYCK, Attorney for Executor, 120 Broadway, New York City.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG
F. Bism'ck, July 28, 9 AM | F. Bism'ck, Aug. 25, 9 AM
A. Victoria, Aug. 11, 9 AM | A. Victoria, Sept. 8, 9 AM
Twin Screw Service, N. Y.—Hamburg Direct
Phoenicia, July 30, 2 PM | Palatia, Aug. 13, 3 P. M.
Pennsylvania, Aug. 6, 9 AM | Pretoria, Aug. 20, 7 A M
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

AMERICAN AND RED STAR LINES
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.
The steamers performing this service are either British or Belgian.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.
Southwark......Aug. 3 | Noordland......Aug. 24
Westernland....Aug. 10 | Friesland......Aug. 31
Kensington.....Aug. 17 | Southwark......Sept. 7
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON.
WINIFREDA......August 6
CLEOPATRA......August 13
VICTORIA......August 20
BOADICEA......August 27
ALEXANDRA......September 3
ALL NEW STEAMERS, THOROUGHLY AND LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS. STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER 39 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WEST HOUSTON ST. APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

ANCHOR LINE.
GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot West 24th St.
Anchoria, Aug. 6, Noon | Ethiopia, Sept. 3, Noon
Furnessia, Aug. 20, Noon | Anchoria, Sept. 17, Noon
City of Rome......Sept. 10, Noon
Cabin Passage, $50 and Upwards.
Second Cabin:
Furnessia, $37.50. Other steamers, $35.
Steerage Passage:
Furnessia, $24.50. Other Steamers, $23.50.
For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Cymric, July 27, Noon | Germanic, Aug. 24, Noon
Teutonic, Aug. 3, Noon | Cymric, Aug. 30......
Britannic, Aug. 10, Noon | Teutonic, Aug. 31, Noon
Majestic, Aug. 17, Noon | Britannic, Sept. 7, Noon
Saloon rates on Cymric, $65 up; Germanic, Britannic, $75 up; Majestic, Teutonic, $100 up. Second Cabin, $45.00 upwards; Steerage on Cymric, Germanic, and Britannic, $25.50; on Majestic and Teutonic, $27.00. Revenue tax additional.
For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Aurania, July 30, Noon | Campania, Aug. 20, 8 AM
Lucania, Aug. 6, 9 A M | Servia, Aug. 23, 9 AM
Etruria, Aug. 13, 11 AM | Umbria, Aug. 27, 10 AM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

COOK'S TOURS ROUND THE WORLD, Sept. 12, October 11. HOLY LAND, Sept. 24. EUROPE, Aug. 20, Sept. 10, Oct. 1, &c. THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 B'way, N. Y.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA:
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..Aug. 22, Nov. 7, Jan. 30
EMPRESS OF CHINA..Sept. 12, Dec. 5, Feb. 27
EMPRESS OF INDIA..Oct. 10, Jan. 2, March 27
Fast route to the Philippine Islands
TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:
AORANGI, Aug. 25. MIOWERA, Sept. 23
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For freight and passenger rates apply 353 Broadway and 65 Wall St.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hongkong:
Steamers leave San Francisco.
DORIC, via Honolulu......Aug. 13, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu......Sept. 3, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu......Sept. 13, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu......Sept. 22, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO DE JANEIRO, via Honolulu, Oct. 1.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE.
Shortest Sea Trips Out of New York.
Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.
PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier......9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill and Hudson. Best route to the CATSKILLS, SARATOGA, etc. Through tickets, NORTH, EAST, and WEST. Baggage checked from residence to destination by New York Transfer Co.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.
Steamers ONTEORA (new) and KAATERSKILL leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M.
On Saturdays ONTEORA at 1:30 P. M. and KAATERSKILL at 6 P. M.
Trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville, etc., connect.
Bicycles free. Horses and carriages taken.
Descriptive folder mailed free.

Albany Evening Line.
The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.
Leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight sharp. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight sharp; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R.
Saturdays an extra boat (new steamer ONTEORA) at 1:30 P. M. for Catskill, with annex to Hudson.

RAMSDELL LINE FOR NEWBURGH, CALLing at West Point, Cold Spring, and Cornwall—Fishkill (by ferry.)—Leaves Pier 24, North River, foot Franklin St., week days, (except Saturday,) 5 P. M.; Saturdays 3 P. M.; landing at 132d St., N.R., 3:30. Sundays, 9 A.M.; 132d St., N.R., 9:30.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R.R.
Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †8:30 P. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. trains from Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M., (through sleeper.)
ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.
To PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, ††7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., *1:45, (Diner,) †3:30, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night. NORFOLK, *11:30 A. M.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,234 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
9 HOURS TO NIAGARA FALLS.
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, as follows:
8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:32, Toronto 9 P. M., Detroit 11:10 P. M. Train is limited to its seating capacity.
8.33 A. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL SPECIAL, daily, except Sunday—For Clayton, Adirondack Mountain Points, Malone, and Montreal, via Utica.
8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL—Daily, for Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.
9.40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL, daily, except Sunday—For Catskill Mountains, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Green Mountains, and Montreal.
10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central; due Buffalo 8:40, Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Sleeping and Parlor cars only. Parlor car to Richfield Springs, except Sundays.
10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Buffalo and all important New York State points.
1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.
3.30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrison, (West Point,) Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, and Saratoga.
5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M. Connects for Cincinnati, due 5:15 P. M., due Toledo 10:05 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. Sleeping and parlor cars only.
6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. Daily—for Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati.
6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, for Ottawa.
7.40 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL EXPRESS, daily—For Clayton, Adirondack Mountain Points, Malone, and Montreal, via Utica.
8.45 P. M.—BUFFALO AND SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Daily—For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL. Daily—Sleeping car only for points on Fall Brook, via Lyons, and for Rochester and Buffalo.
9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS. Daily—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Cape Vincent, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Auburn Road.
12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. For Chicago, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago sleepers leave at 9:15.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:15 A. M. and 3:27 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 942 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab Service.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
EDGAR VAN ETTEN, General Superintendent. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
A, 10:00 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cornwall, Newburgh, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, and all Catskill Mountain points.
B, 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cranston's, West Point, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Saratoga and Lake George.
1:00 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. Daily, for Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Arrives Chicago and St. Louis next afternoon.
1:15 P. M. Half-Holiday Special. Runs Saturdays only for all Catskill Mountain points.
C, 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Conton, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Catskill, and Albany.
C, 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Congers, Cranston's, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and intermediate stations to Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, and Eastern Canada.
6:30 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited. Daily, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and Toronto.
8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis. Saturday night has sleeping car for Catskill Mountains.
A, B, C.—Leaves Brooklyn Annex A, 9:15 A. M. B, 10:45 A. M. C, 3:05 P. M. Jersey City P. R. R. Station A, 9:45 A. M. B, 11:20 A. M. C, 3:35 P. M.
Time Table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.
Stations foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*7:50, 8:20 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining car and chair car to Buffalo.
*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.
*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, and coal branches. Chair car to Easton.
*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Wilkesbarre.
*4:50, 5:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.
*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto. Dining Car New York to Easton.
*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30, (Sundays only,) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *3:50, 4:10, *5:50, and 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD
SUMMER SCHEDULE.
All Rail Line for Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Atlantic Coast Resorts to Point Pleasant.
TRAINS LEAVE NEW YORK AS FOLLOWS:
From foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets 4:45, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, *1:20, (Saturdays only,) 2:30, *3:10, *3:40, 4:20, *5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
From foot Liberty Street, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., *1:00, (Saturdays only,) 2:15, *3:30, *3:53, *4:45, 5:30, 6:15, 8:00, (Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.
From South Ferry, Foot Whitehall Street, 8:25, 10:00 A. M., *1:00, (Saturdays only,) 2:10, *3:30, 3:40, *4:40, 5:25, 6:10, 7:50 (Saturdays only) P. M. Sundays 8:55 A. M., 3:55 P. M.
From Foot West Twenty-third Street 8:50, 11:50 A. M., *12:50, (Saturdays only,) 2:20, *2:50, *3:20, 3:50, *4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays 7:50, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M.
Sunday trains do not stop at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park.
*Denotes express trains.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY.
Trains leave foot of W. 42d St. as follows, (15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:)
7:55 A. M.—Day Express for all stations. Connections for Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, and Ellenville. Parlor Cars.
9:15 A. M.—Mountain Express to Liberty and intermediate stations, Lake Kiamesha and White Lake, Ellenville. Parlor Cars.
1:00 P. M. (Saturdays only)—Stations to Rockland, Lake Kiamesha, White Lake, and Ellenville. Parlor Cars.
3:15 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Stations to Rockland, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Ellenville, Lake Kiamesha, and White Lake. Parlor Cars.
6:15 P. M. (Franklin St. 5:45 P. M.)—To Chicago, (daily.) Stops at Middletown, Liberty, L. Manor, Walton, Norwich, Oneida, Oswego, Niagara Falls. Wagner Sleeper and Reclining Chair Car (seats free) through to Chicago, via Wabash.
TICKETS AND PARLOR CAR SEATS AT 371 Broadway, N. Y. N. Y. Transfer Co. checks baggage from residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS. For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.
8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim., all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—1:50 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 2:10 P. M.) Through Vestibuled Train, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach.
CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days. Through Pullman Buffet Parlor Car.
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., (12:50 Saturdays only,) 2:20, 2:50, 3:20, 3:50, 4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays 7:50, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 4:45, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturdays only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

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Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. "Electro Pneumatic" Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St., and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after June 26, 1898.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Easton) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 (10:00, 11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45 (9:00 to Reading) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 (11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) (1:30 Red Bank only,) 2:15, 3:30, 3:53, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 (8:00 Saturdays only) P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.
For Atlantic Highlands, 4:30, 5:50, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:15 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., 2:15, 4:45, 6:15 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highlands of Navesink, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From Foot of Liberty St.
Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30, Dining Car,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00 (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:45, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia week days, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.
Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:05, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:05, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:45, 2:10, 2:25, 2:55, 3:30, 3:40, 3:55, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 7:55, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:45, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,234, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN
Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, &c. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Elmira. Through sleeping cars and day coach to Chicago, arriving at 4:15 P. M. next day.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Through Buffet Sleeping Car to Chicago.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleeper for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 723 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Port Jervis and Monticello. Daily except Sunday for Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Elmira. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Elmira.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.
9:15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Elmira, Waverly, Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local time cards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

CASE OF MRS. WILMERDING

Lawyer Levy Obtains an Order for Another Examination as to Her Sanity.

FIVE MONTHS IN AN ASYLUM

Mrs. J. Bloodgood and C. Delamare Think She Is Sane—Counsel Says He Was Not Allowed to Communicate with Her.

Lawyer Louis P. Levy obtained from Judge Bischoff, in the Supreme Court, this city, yesterday, on habeas corpus proceedings, an order directing that Mrs. Marie F. Wilmerding, now an inmate of Bloomingdale Asylum, White Plains, N. Y., and alleged to be a paretic, be examined in court at White Plains upon the question of her sanity. The order is returnable Thursday. Mr. Levy stated that James C. Delamare and Mrs. John Bloodgood, who have visited Mrs. Wilmerding at the asylum, would appear as witnesses on her behalf.

Mrs. Wilmerding is the grandniece of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, and the wife of John C. Wilmerding, a merchant of this city, residing at New Brighton, Richmond Borough. She was prominent in society here. In February she was committed to Bloomingdale, lunacy being charged, and she has remained there, as Mr. Levy alleges, without being allowed to communicate with him in his dual capacity of lifelong friend and legal adviser. Mr. Levy has instituted the proceedings upon information furnished by Mr. Delamare and Mrs. Bloodgood.

Statement by Mr. Levy.

"I have known Mrs. Wilmerding since she was eight years old," said Mr. Levy at his office, 170 Broadway, yesterday, "and she is not insane and has never been insane. In December, when she was living at the Gerlach, she left her home to visit her father, Col. Vanderbilt Allen on the Island of Capri, Italy.

"The father and daughter had not got on well, but they became reconciled, and as he was a very sick man she hastened to him. I saw her frequently before she left—almost daily—and I was with her the night before she sailed. She was perfectly sane, very intelligent, and very businesslike. She found her father very ill, and he grew worse. She also fell ill with a fever, I believe, and had a falling out with her father.

"Under the care of Dr. Ignazio Cerio, an Italian physician, she was sent back to America. She came here expecting to meet friends who would remove her to a sanitarium where she would be treated for the fever. She was met by John D. Gleason, attorney for Franklin Allen, and by others who she believed were friends, and on their representation that they would take her to a sanitarium she accompanied them to Bloomingdale. From the time she left the steamer until she saw the asylum at Bloomingdale she apparently had no suspicion that she was not going to a sanitarium.

"From the papers relating to her commitment," Mr. Levy continued, "and from my knowledge of the case, I strongly believe it was her father's intention to place her in the care of her friends until she had recovered from the ailment contracted at Capri. Her father has died since her return to this country. I have tried to communicate with her at the asylum, but I was refused each time on the ground that her relatives had ordered that I was not to see her. Twice I went to the asylum, and once I telephoned, each time with the same result.

"Then Mrs. Bloodgood came to me. She had talked with Mrs. Wilmerding for some time, and she considered her perfectly sane. Mr. Delamare also came to my office, after having talked with Mrs. Wilmerding. She appeared to him rational, and requested him to ask me to take steps toward her liberation."

The commission which decided Mrs. Wilmerding was insane was appointed by Justice Keogh at White Plains in February. March 4 Justice Gaynor signed the formal order adjudging her incompetent to look after her own person and affairs. She had been regularly examined by Dr. De Forest Smith and Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton. At the asylum she has lived in private apartments, fitted in comfortable and even luxurious fashion, and has been under the surveillance of private attendants, although under strict restraint.

Annexed to Mr. Levy's petition were copies of a number of the affidavits produced before the commission which declared Mrs. Wilmerding insane. With the affidavit of John C. Wilmerding, the husband, was a copy of the letter sent by Vanderbilt Allen when his daughter left him. It was directed to Mr. Wilmerding, and purported to introduce Dr. Cerio, who would explain to Mr. Wilmerding what had happened to "Marie"—Mrs. Wilmerding—and "show why she will have to be confined." It also said that Dr. Cerio would place her under her "legal guardian."

"She had no legal guardian," Mr. Levy remarked. "It was Mr. Allen's intention to place her in the care of Mrs. Bloodgood—her close friend—and other friends."

Dr. Cerio's Affidavit.

Dr. Cerio's affidavit alleged that Mrs. Wilmerding was under his care when in Italy; that she was insane when he first saw her, and her affliction developed and finally reached an acute stage; that she was subject to delusions, among them that her relatives had taken hundreds of thousands of dollars from her, and that her father was dead. The doctor also alleged she was extravagant and spent large sums of money.

A petition for the appointment of a commission to adjudge her insane, signed by Franklin Allen, sets forth that John Wallace and Franklin Allen, desiring the appointment of a commission, are her "uncles in affinity."

"What that relationship is, is more than I can say," said Mr. Levy. "Mr. John Wallace and Franklin Allen, I know were appointed a committee to look after Mrs. Wilmerding's property, and it was the attorney of Franklin Allen who met Mrs. Wilmerding at the steamer. Cerio was undoubtedly the instigator of Mrs. Wilmerding's commitment. She herself wrote to me she was coming to this country, and I know she thought she would be received by friends. As for the examination of Drs. Smith and Hamilton, I have two experts as good as they are to testify that Mrs. Wilmerding is not insane."

Mr. Wilmerding's affidavit set forth that he "did not desire any notice of further proceedings."

"It simply means that he washes his hands of the whole matter henceforth," said Mr. Levy. "The wedding of the two in 1892, in Grace Church of this city, was an event of much social importance. For a time they resided in a handsomely furnished flat at 88 Clinton Place. Domestic contentions arose, and they separated last year. Mrs. Wilmerding then went to live at the Gerlach."

MISS EVERDELL'S WILL.

Bequests to Certain Beneficiaries Contested by Her Nieces.

A suit has been brought in the Supreme Court in connection with Miss Mary L. Everdell's will, admitted to probate a week ago. It is based upon an agreement on the part of the testatrix and two of her sisters, Matilda and Catherine E., with regard to the disposition of their property. The agreement was made in 1881, and was to the effect that each of them should execute a will bequeathing her property to her surviving sisters, and on their deaths to their surviving nieces.

Less than a year later both Miss Matilda and Miss Catherine E. died and left each a will drawn in accordance with this agreement. Miss Mary L. died in 1897, and left a will, executed in 1890, with two codicils, by which she bequeathed all her property, with the exception of a few minor bequests, to her sister, Mrs. Helen E. Bruns, for life, and after that to Mrs. Bruns's daughter for life, and then to the surviving nieces of the testatrix. The sum of $8,000 was left to Elizabeth Hill by one of the codicils to the will, and St. Luke's Hospital and St. Luke's Home for Sick and Indigent Females received $1,000 each.

The plaintiffs in the present suit, who are nieces, ask that all the surviving nieces of Miss Everdell be declared tenants in common of the real estate, and jointly interested in the personal property. They also ask that Elizabeth Hill and the other beneficiaries under the will be restrained from disposing of any property left by the testatrix, and also that they be required to render an account for all moneys that they may have received since they entered into possession of Miss Everdell's estate.

OPENING OF CITY BIDS.

Justice Pryor Lays Down the Law in Deciding the Woodlawn Road Improvement Case.

Justice Pryor, in the Supreme Court, yesterday rendered a decision regarding the application for a peremptory writ of mandamus made by William J. Rodgers to compel Controller Coler and Commissioner of Highways Keating to accept his sureties on a contract for the grading and improvement of Woodlawn Road, from Jerome Avenue to the Bronx River.

Mr. Rodgers claimed that in November last the Common Council authorized Louis F. Haffen, the Commissioner of Street Openings and Improvements in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, to advertise for bids for the work. This was done, and Commissioner Haffen directed the bids to be opened publicly and by him on Friday, Dec. 31, last. Haffen was present at a meeting at the Mayor's office on that day, and the bids were opened by his secretary in his absence. Mr. Rodgers claimed that his bid was the lowest, and that he was accepted as the contractor. The new charter came into existence on the following day, and when Rodgers requested the Controller and Commissioner Keating to examine his sureties for the due performance of his contract they refused to do so on the ground that he was not legally the contractor, as the bids had not been opened by Commissioner Haffen, and had not been opened publicly.

Justice Pryor held yesterday that when bids are advertised for by the city they must be opened by the officer authorized by the statute, or, if opened by a subordinate, that such opening must be public, and in the presence of the officer who advertised for the bids. Accordingly, the motion for the writ of mandamus was denied.

CONTEST OF H. R. NOSTRAND.

More Ballot Boxes in the Seventh Council District to be Opened.

Justice Stover, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday granted a motion to amend a bill of particulars in the contest between Charles H. Ebbets and Henry R. Nostrand over the election for Councilman of New York in the Seventh Council District. The bill was changed by adding a number of ballot boxes to those to be opened and ballots to be counted by a referee.

At the time of the election last Fall Ebbets was declared elected. Mr. Nostrand contested, saying that several of the districts had not been counted correctly, and Attorney General Hancock permitted quo warranto proceedings against Mr. Ebbets. Several districts were re-counted and John J. Allen was appointed referee. It was found that Ebbets's majority was reduced from 127 to fourteen. Whereupon, Mr. Nostrand asked that fourteen more districts be recounted.

Justice Stover said that while the proceeding was nominally by the Attorney General, it was really brought by Nostrand against Ebbets. He agreed that Nostrand should still have remedy against Ebbets by quo warranto proceedings, and granted the motion.

LABOR MEN SEE THE MAYOR.

They Protest Against the Employment of Non-Union Workmen.

A delegation from the Building Trades Section of the Central Labor Union called on Mayor Van Wyck yesterday and protested against the employment by the city of non-union men, who were not receiving the union rate of wages. They claimed that a non-union painter had been employed a few days ago to do painting in the City Hall, and that work of painting bridges had been done by employes of the Park Department, who did not receive union wages. They also complained that in the public schools men were at work for other than union wages, and that Patrolmen were doing painting and carpenter work in station houses, which painters and carpenters should be employed to do.

The Mayor said the complaint that men who were not receiving union wages were at work in schools came within the jurisdiction of the Board of Education, but he promised to investigate the other complaints.

EAST RIVER BRIDGE WORK.

New Commissioners Prepare to Proceed with Construction.

Smith E. Lane, Secretary of the East River Bridge Commission, said yesterday that the new Commissioners regard the Appellate Division's decision as putting them in absolute possession of their office, and they would continue their work as if the case had never been brought. He expected, he said, that Mayor Van Wyck would to-day or to-morrow approve the resolution of the Municipal Assembly permitting the issue of bonds which would leave them $2,487,000 to pay for contracts now under way. When this is spent the Commissioners will apply in September for $2,000,000 with which to build the steel towers and the end spans.

SOME MUNICIPAL APPOINTMENTS

Several Men Are Named in Various Departments.

The following appointments have been made in the Department of Highways: Borough of Manhattan—Albert W. Hankinson, transitman, at a salary of $1,500 a year; Edward W. Libaire, leveler, $1,200; Borough of Brooklyn—Philip Brady, Superintendent of the Bureau of Streets and Roads, $2,000.

In the Department of Parks, Ralph Bayley has been appointed Assistant Secretary for the Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, at $1,200 a year.

In the Department of Health the following clerks have been appointed: Frank S. McLaughlin, $1,500 a year; John Tynan, $1,000; Francis J. Moran, $700.

BUILDING FOREMAN ARRESTED.

Joseph Brown Accused of Putting in Fire-Proof Filling Not Specified.

Joseph Brown, a foreman for John W. Rapp, a contractor of 311-327 East Ninety-fourth Street, was arrested yesterday afternoon at the building at Duane and Elm Streets, on which he is at work for his employer. The building is being erected by Louis and Nathaniel F. Jones.

Brown is superintending the putting in of fireproof filling in the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth floors. This work was not specified in the contract, and the Building Department procured an injunction from Judge Bischoff restraining the contractor from continuing the work. Brown was paroled in the custody of his counsel by Magistrate Kudlich.

Nathan Straus's Generous Offer.

Nathan Straus has written to President Michael C. Murphy of the Health Board offering to supply, to be distributed as heretofore in Brooklyn, 1,000 bottles of sterilized milk per day, and as many more as the capacity of his laboratory will permit, until the heated term is over. Mr. Straus adds that he is ready to begin the supply at a moment's notice.

Sanitary Inspectors Appointed.

Thirty-six Sanitary Inspectors were appointed in the Health Department yesterday to work in the tenement-house districts during the remainder of the Summer. They form what is known as the Summer corps of Inspectors, whose principal duty is to guard against Summer ailments among the tenement-house children.

BOWERY TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

Mrs. W. H. Bradford, Sr., Gives a Lease to a Church Society.

Mrs. W. H. Bradford, Sr., owner of 131 Bowery, has given a five years' free lease of the building to the Church Temperance Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The lease, which covers taxes, came through the Rev. W. S. Emery, rector of Christ Church, Norwich, Conn., and formerly assistant minister of Calvary Church in this city. The building is of five stories, and has a frontage of 40 feet, with a depth of 90 feet.

The object of the society is to establish a lodging house where good but cheap meals, lodgings, and baths may be had, the whole not for the purpose of making money, but as practical temperance work in the shape of a counter-attraction to the saloons and to hotels where bars are maintained. About $14,000 will be required to make necessary alterations and open the place. The society hopes to secure this sum by gift. At the end of five years the society will have the option of purchase.

FATHER PISCOPO'S CHARGE

Immigration Officials Talk About Immorality Among the Italians.

MANY WOMEN ARE DEPORTED

Father Polizzo of the Church of the Most Precious Blood Tells of His Observations in the Italian Quarter.

In speaking of the statements made on Sunday night by the Rev. Father Bonaventura Piscopo, assistant pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Most Precious Blood in Baxter Street, near Canal, and the indorsement of these statements by Capt. Dean of the Elizabeth Street Station that hundreds of questionable characters had come from Italy and settled in the precinct, inciting immorality and viciousness, Acting Commissioner of Immigration Quinlan said yesterday:

"While there may be isolated cases of immoral characters getting into this country the Immigration Service makes every endeavor to prevent the landing of such persons."

Chairman Stump of the Board of Special Inquiry, in discussing the matter, said:

"Last Saturday 900 Italians arrived in this port. Among them were several women who admitted that they were common-law wives of Italians living in this country. The board ordered them all deported. A case in point was that of Parisi Lucia, who arrived on the Spartan Prince. She was before the board this morning and was ordered deported. She unblushingly admitted to the board that she had lived with an Italian for six years as his common-law wife, and deemed herself just as much the man's wife as though a ceremony had been performed. She said that she had come to this country to join her common-law husband. A messenger was sent to Mulberry Bend for the man, but he refused to come to the Barge Office and repudiated the claims of the woman. Two brothers of the woman, who are well-to-do, appeared before the Board of Special Inquiry and protested against the admission of their sister into this country unless she married the man she had been living with. The brothers refused to support the woman should she be admitted. This is one of the many cases, and the board is working hard to ascertain all such cases and keep them out of the country. Many women have been deported for just such reasons."

Father Polizzo Talks.

Father Piscopo went to Mount Vernon last evening. Father Bernardino Polizzo, to whom most of the women of the parish make their complaints, said that the evil has been growing greater and greater in this district for the past two years. "A good many respectable Italian families who lived in this district," said he, "have been obliged to move away from the parish just because they could not be sure that the lessees of the houses would not at any time let rooms to immoral women, and on account of their growing daughters they could not afford to remain there.

"When the respectable women were asked why they did not complain to the police they said that they could not afford to go to court to testify, where they would be asked all kinds of impertinent questions and be intimidated by the lawyers. As for the men complaining to the authorities or going to testify against the vicious lessees, very few of them would dare to, as they know that they would be in danger of getting a knife thrust into them some evening by those revengeful fellows.

"Aside from the fact that this is most demoralizing to the Italian girls in the district, it is also demoralizing to the young men. Most of the Italian young men who come over here are married, and very many leave their wives in Italy. They marry early in Italy, and when an Italian emigrates to America he often leaves his wife and child behind him, because he has not got enough money. He works hard here and saves money, and then sends for his family. It is these young married men who are also exposed to temptation.

Much Good Work Needed.

"We recognize the fact that it is impossible to eradicate this vice entirely in a large city like New York, but a great deal could be done to mitigate the evil by driving these vicious people from respectable districts. They can be allowed to locate in some places without giving them any recognition whatever under the law, and, in fact, they do not need any protection.

"It seems to me that if the police were really in earnest they could do a great deal in effecting some reform in this direction. They must know these disreputable women, for they see them night after night, and they have authority to arrest such women. It is hinted that some of them receive money from the abandoned unfortunates, and I have seen policemen stand and talk with such women on the sidewalks, both in this district and also up town, about Seventh Avenue, between Thirtieth and Fortieth Streets. A good many of our Italian families who left down town to avoid this evil tell me that it is not much better up town, and that the same condition of affairs exists there and is spreading."

BOY SHOT, WOMAN ARRESTED.

Curious Case in Brooklyn Which May Result in Murder.

Herman Neff, the son of August Neff of 51 Nostrand Avenue, Williamsburg, was shot and probably fatally wounded late yesterday afternoon in the street near his home. His assailant is alleged to be Mrs. Johanna Gibbons of 45 Nostrand Avenue, who, it is believed, intended the bullet for Theresa Delaney of 43 Nostrand Avenue, a young woman who, with other members of her family, some time ago testified against Mrs. Gibbons in a will case.

The action of the Delaney family angered Mrs. Gibbons to such an extent that it is alleged she often made threats against them, and particularly against Theresa.

While Theresa was on an extension, back of the first floor of her home, at 5 o'clock last evening, stringing a clothesline, Mrs. Gibbons, it is alleged, shoved a revolver through the shutter of her bedroom window and fired. The bullet went over Miss Delaney. Her mother heard the shot, and pulled the girl into the room. Four more shots rang out. The third, it is believed, struck the Neff boy while he was playing on the opposite side of the street. The bullet entered his back on the left side, and he toppled over insensible. The boy was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, where it was said he would probably die.

Policeman O'Connor of the Vernon Avenue Station went into Mrs. Gibbons's house and found her sitting calmly in a chair. The revolver was found in her bedroom alongside her bed, and was half open in a manner to indicate that she had tried to reload the weapon. She was taken to the station house, where she appeared greatly excited. She denied the shooting, and later said that boys had been annoying her almost to death. She was taken to the Gates Avenue Police Station and locked up.

ITALIAN BANKER DISAPPEARS.

Giallovenizi Took with Him $7,000 in Deposits, It Is Said.

Agostino Giallovenizi, an Italian banker at 348 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, who also had charge of Sub-Station No. 21 of the New York Post Office, has left the city, taking with him, it is said, all the money on deposit in the bank, estimated to be about $7,000. A note was found in the apartments which he and his family occupied in the rear of the banking office, in which Giallovenizi stated that he had gone to Italy on a business trip. He left behind him his wife and his three little children.

Giallovenizi is said to have been spending money very freely for the past two or three months. He started in business at the present place only two years ago, but he secured the majority of the inhabitants of Little Italy as depositors. No hint was given of trouble until yesterday morning, when the place was not opened. It was soon surrounded by a large crowd of depositors, men and women, who cried for vengeance against the banker. The police were sent around to maintain order, and a Sheriff's deputy took charge of the place.

The Post Office accounts have been examined and found correct thus far.

LOAN CO.'S AGENT REBUKED.

Magistrate Pool Denounces the Methods of Such Concerns in a Case Before Him.

Magistrate Pool of the Yorkville Police Court was indignant yesterday when the case of James M. Kealy, twenty-three years of age, of 101 West Sixty-fourth Street, the agent of a loan company, came before him, and delivered a scathing rebuke to chattel loan companies in vigorous language.

The complainant was Patrick Howard, an upholsterer, who lives with his wife and thirteen-year-old daughter at 1,222 Third Avenue. June 20 Howard secured a loan of $20 from the Atlas Loan Company, at 176 Broadway, giving his furniture as security. The loan was payable with $7 interest, July 20. July 21 Howard said he was unable to meet the interest, and while he and his wife were away from the house Kealy came, and, finding the door locked, pounded on the door. Howard's daughter, who was in the apartments, refused to open the door until Kealy threatened to break it in. The girl then opened the door. Kealy waited until a truck came up, and he, together with a man whom he represented as a Deputy Sheriff, took away furniture to the value of $615. In the removal Howard says that $8 worth of crockery was broken. Kealy's lawyer claimed that he had a right to take the furniture under the chattel mortgage law. Howard stated that what little he had in the world was taken from him unjustly. Magistrate Pool said:

"If this is the law, then what safeguard is there for property or for the individual? I have frequently heard of these chattel loan companies being called sharks, luring people to make loans and then taking from them their all for the little they have given. This is a case for a jury."

Magistrate Pool held Kealy in $1,000 bonds for examination this morning. He ordered a complaint of malicious mischief also to be made against him.

LEGAL NOTES.

GIFT IN CONTEMPLATION OF DEATH.—About four weeks preceding her death, Ellen Donnelly, an elderly maiden lady, living in Astoria, gave her friend, Mrs. Cecilia Conroy, a promissory note to be safely kept until she should be able to go to Brooklyn, saying that she intended to give the note to her niece, Mrs. Ellen Partridge, who lived there, for her two infant children. No directions were given to Mrs. Conroy at this time, except that she was to take the note for safe keeping. Two days before she died. Ellen Donnelly told Mrs. Conroy that two of her nieces were searching for the note; "for me to give it to no one but to Nellie, and that when she died for me to give it to her for Frank and Clinton. I gave it to Nellie." A suit by Frank J. Partridge, father of the two children, Frank and Clinton, as their guardian, to recover the amount of the note from Mary A. Kearns, as administratrix of the deceased, was decided by Justice Gaynor on the trial in favor of the plaintiff. The Second Appellate Division on Saturday, in an opinion by Justice Woodward, has now directed a reversal, and a judgment absolute in favor of the defendant. The Court held that the facts as established were not sufficient to constitute a gift causa mortis. "It is probably true," Justice Woodward said, "that Ellen Donnelly intended that this note should be delivered to the mother of those infants for their benefit, but something more than an intention is necessary to establish a gift causa mortis. It is necessary to show not only the intent, but the acts which carry out and consummate the intention. 'To constitute a valid gift,' says the Court, in the matter of Bolin, (136 N. Y., 180,) 'there must have been the intent to give and a delivery of the thing. The evidence must show that the donor intended to divest herself of the possession of her property, and it should be inconsistent with any other intention or purpose.' In the case at bar there was no 'delivery of the thing.' It was given into the custody of Mrs. Conroy for safe keeping at a time when the intestate contemplated, not her death, but a visit to her relatives in Brooklyn. Subsequently, and two days prior to her death, she told Mrs. Conroy to deliver the note to Mrs. Partridge, but this direction to deliver was not accompanied by any delivery to Mrs. Conroy, who was, at best, but a mere agent of the intestate, and the transaction is utterly lacking in the essentials of a valid gift causa mortis. * * * That Mrs. Conroy had a certain note in her possession is of no consequence; there is nothing to show that this dying woman had this particular note in mind, and, even if she did, a direction to deliver it after her death did not constitute a gift. It was within her control up to the moment of her death; she could at any time have given a different direction, and after her death it became a part of her estate, to be administered, in the absence of a will, as the law directs."

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INTERESTING EJECTMENT SUIT.—The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, gave an interesting decision on Saturday in the ejectment suit brought by Helena I. Brown and others against Mary M. Wadsworth and others, some of the facts in relation to which date back to over seventy years ago. William Connell, who war guardian of Catharine Russ, wife of John A. Russ, a naval officer, sold, in 1827, by order of the Court of Chancery, certain interests she held in the then village of Brooklyn, and with the proceeds purchased real estate at York and Washington Streets. The deed was taken by Connell in trust for her benefit, the income to go to her during her life, and then to her husband if he survived her. At the termination of his life estate, the premises were to go to her heirs. At this time a married woman could not hold real estate apart from her husband. Daniel Richards succeeded Connell as trustee, and he, by permission of the Court of Chancery, sold the York Street property and invested $3,250 of the proceeds in purchasing 118 Bridge Street, the deed being in the name of Richards as trustee. Mrs. Russ had three children, John A. Russ, Jr., Ulmer C. Russ, and Cornelia M. Russ, who is now Mrs. King. Catharine A. Russ in 1852 got an absolute divorce from John A. Russ, and in lieu of alimony his interest in the real estate was extinguished. In 1856 Richards, as trustee, conveyed the premises absolutely to Mrs. Russ, and in 1866 she conveyed it to John A. Russ, Jr. She died in 1894. The plaintiffs in the present action claimed that as the deed of the Bridge Street property contained the same trust provisions as that of the York Street property, the conveyance by Mrs. Russ to her son did not extinguish the interest of her heirs. The decision given on the trial in favor of the plaintiff has now been reversed, and a new trial has been ordered. The famous "rule in Shelley's case," which until 1830 was followed in this State, was cited as bearing upon the questions involved in the action.

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NOTE TO PAY A BET.—A note to pay a bet on a horse race run in another State where such notes are presumed valid, and where a note of which this is a renewal was given, is denied enforcement in North Carolina, in the case of Gooch vs. Faucette, 39 L. R. A. 835, on the ground that its enforcement is contrary to the public policy of the State, even if the note is to be deemed a contract of the other State in which it would be valid.

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LIABILITY OF OWNER FOR INJURIES BY HIS DOG.—A traveler going into the yard of a feed and livery barn which is open to patronage by the public, and at which his team is being kept for the night, in order to see that his buggy has been put into the barn and to get some articles from it, is held, in Shultz vs. Griffith (Iowa) 40 L. R. A. 117, to have a right of action against the proprietor for injuries inflicted upon him by a dog.

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ASSAULT BY PASSENGER UPON CONDUCTOR.—A conductor beating a passenger who slapped his face with his hand is held, in St. Louis S. W. R. Co. vs. Jones (Ark.) 39 L. R. A. 784, to render the carrier liable if he uses excessive force, and the carrier has the burden of proving that he used only such force as was necessary to repel the assault.

Fire in "The House of the Babies."

"The House of the Babies" was, for the second time in six weeks, touched by fire yesterday morning, causing a panic among the tenants, who rushed from the six-story tenement in a state of intense excitement. Only one woman was hurt, she falling on her knees in trying to get out. The fire was put out with a damage of about $100. "The House of the Babies" is a six-story tenement at 69, 71, and 73 Rivington Street, and is so designated because of the number of children under two years of age it contains. There are at present forty-nine families in the big house, and fifty-two babies. Altogether there are about 200 children. The fire started in the apartments of Jacob Edelstein, on the second floor, front, and was caused by the explosion of an oil stove.

Stern Bros

direct attention to their celebrated

Alexandre and Lupin

Kid and Suede

Gloves

in all styles and colors

Also

Driving, Cycling and Golfing Gloves

in Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread and Taffeta

West 23d St.

SHIPPING THE WAR BONDS

First Allotment Sent from the Treasury Yesterday.

HEAVY WORK FOR OFFICIALS

Enormous Amount of Detail Involved—Subscribers for $5,000 or Over Must Wait Until September.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The following statement concerning the new bond issue was made at the Treasury Department to-day:

"The first shipments of the new war bonds were made to-day. They consisted of 1,000 bonds of $20 each and 1,000 bonds of $500 each. The public mind is poorly prepared to comprehend the enormous labor and multitudinous details connected with this great popular loan.

"In the first place, after the rejection and return of thousands of subscriptions to which no allotment could be made, there remain about 300,000 persons to whom bonds will be allotted and forwarded in due course of express. It is not a question only of 300,000 names. The name, including State, county, town, and street number of each subscriber, must be transcribed and rewritten in various ways at least ten times. This is equivalent to entering once, thus full extended, three million or more names.

"This mere clerical work is, however, but a part of the problem. The collection of checks and drafts received as payment for bonds, the computation of interest, preparation of checks in settlement for same, the engraving and printing of the kinds or denominations of bonds, the accurate disposition of these in envelopes properly addressed, all these are a part of the problem that must be solved without error or omission. One simple fact will impress the mind with the magnitude of the operation. Each envelope must be sealed with three seals, which means that 900,000 seals in wax must be imprinted to outgoing bonds.

"Another important feature is the limitation and the ability of the express agency to receive, forward, and deliver bonds after they are committed to its care for this purpose. This limitation is estimated by the express company at 5,000 items per day. It is a naturally prudent limit, since on an average of only $500 in each envelope the express company would receive, as fiduciary agent, $2,500,000 of the securities per day, and if it required an average of three days to make deliveries there would be a continuous trust of $7,500,000—as large an amount, perhaps, as the responsibility of the express company would justify.

"The facts thus cited go to show that while subscribers in the sums of $4,500 or less may rest secure in the certainty that the bonds will come to them all in due time, they must patiently await the operations of the Government machinery. Of these small subscriptions there are 230,000 in number, and it is estimated that forty days will be required for their delivery.

"From this it will appear that subscribers in amounts larger than $5,000 will not begin to receive their bonds until after Sept. 1. From that date on the bonds will be put in the hands of the larger subscribers quite rapidly, since, numerically speaking, they aggregate less than one-third of the number of small subscribers. In the meantime, the larger subscribers will be officially notified by the Treasury Department when and how payments in addition to the 2 per cent. deposit will be required, and before remitting funds they are requested to await such notice. Much confusion will thereby be avoided."

STAMP TAX PHASES.

Rent Payment Receipts to be Taxed Where There Is No Properly Stamped Lease—Variety Shows.

Internal Revenue Collector Frank R. Moore of Brooklyn said yesterday that under the war revenue law a tax of 25 cents will be levied on all monthly receipts for rent payments of tenants who hold no leases. This will be interesting to persons occupying premises without any documentary lease therefor, but making monthly or any other periodical payments of rent and taking receipts for such payments. According to Collector Moore each receipt of this character must be stamped as a lease, and he bases his opinion on a recent ruling by United States Internal Revenue Commissioner N. B. Scott, who says that "any receipt or instrument setting forth any terms of a lease must be required to be stamped as a lease unless there has been a separate lease made in the case which has been duly stamped, in which event the receipt, though containing the terms in question, does not require a stamp."

The provision of the war revenue law relative to the taking of leases is in Schedule A, and it says that a "lease, agreement, memorandum, or contract for the hire, use, or rent of any land, tenement, or portion thereof" must pay a stamp tax as follows: For a period of time not exceeding one year, 25 cents; exceeding one year and not exceeding three years, 50 cents; exceeding three years, $1. Commissioner Scott holds that in the absence of a documentary lease the receipts for rent payments are prima facie evidence of an agreement to lease or hire the property occupied. Commissioner Scott emphasizes his ruling on this point by the following concluding sentence: "There will be no liberal ruling in favor of persons interested in these and other cases under the stamp-tax act. The construction must be broadly in favor of the revenue to prevent evasion." The department advises that where a properly stamped lease exists the monthly or other receipts for payments thereon shall plainly bear reference to the lease and to the date of its execution, in order that there may be no question about the exemption of the receipts when the internal revenue officers are making their scrutinizing rounds.

Collector Moore received a letter from Commissioner Scott yesterday morning, holding that concert halls and other places of entertainment at Coney Island, including race tracks, must pay a special tax of $100, under Paragraph 7 of Section 2 of the war revenue law. This ruling applies particularly to the "variety shows for which no admission is charged, but which are a combination of dialogue and song and acrobatic feats, it being expected that every one who enters will patronize the place by purchasing beer or other drinks."

Collector Moore said yesterday afternoon: "It is the duty of each person to come to this office and pay his tax and receive his stamps. This applies to show people as well as others, and I desire to say for their information that if their tax is not paid on the 31st of this month as the law prescribes where shows are in operation there is no alternative but to impose upon them the penalty of 50 per cent. of the amount of their tax."

Collector Ferdinand Eidman made the following statement:

"As there seems to be a misapprehension as to the time of payment of special taxes required under the law of June 14, 1898, such as bankers, brokers, billiard and pool tables, bowling alleys, theatres and concert halls, pawnbrokers, manufacturers of cigars and dealers in leaf tobacco, it would be well to inform the public that such taxes must be paid before the last day of this month, or a penalty of 50 per cent. of such taxes will be added to same."



A "Freeze" out.

A stock of suits, with sizes missing, is like a ladder with rungs out. When we can't put in new rungs, we throw away the ladder.

That's about the way with some short-trouser suits—we've pulled the price down to the last rung.

Suits $4; separate trousers $1.25—they're all wool and put together our way.

Every man has his opportunity, but only the wise man grabs it.

Men's socks, 25 cents—at our Warren St. store only.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

THE SPECIAL TAX ON BROKERS.

A Decision from Washington Regarding the $50 Assessment.

A special Wall Street dispatch from Washington yesterday said that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue had rendered a decision that the special tax of $50 is required to be paid by brokers at each distinct and separate place of business carried on by the firm as brokers where orders are received and disbursements of money made as at the principal office.

At the small branch offices, at each of which a clerk is employed on a salary, whose sole duty it is to receive orders and transmit them by wire, and who is intrusted with no other powers and transacts no other business, and makes no disbursements of money in the business, it is held that a separate and special tax stamp is not required to be taken out for such branch offices.

THE EXPRESS RECEIPT TAX.

The Merchants' Association Still Preparing Its Suit.

The Merchants' Association expects to make an announcement within a day or two as to the exact form the suit which it is about to commence against the express companies will take. The papers have nearly all been prepared by counsel for the Merchants' Association.

The association is receiving communications from other trade centres and from individuals on this subject. It has sent out a circular letter to all the trade centres of the country, announcing what has been done up to this time and advising the commercial organizations of such trade centres that as soon as the papers in the suit are prepared and filed copies will be sent to each of such organizations.

SUBURBAN UNDERWRITERS.

Important Meeting to be Held To-day—A Break Feared.

A special meeting of the Suburban Fire Underwriters' Association will be held to-day to consider the general situation in the suburban field, which has become so strained since the disruption of the New York Tariff Association three months ago, that the Executive Committee no longer feels it advisable to act upon its own responsibility. What will be done at the meeting is a matter of anxiety to many of the companies, which have suffered from the demoralization in the metropolitan district.

One of the managers who is not a member of the Executive Committee said last night that several reasons, including the hot weather, might lead to a postponement of radical action until September.

The suggestion that the territory of the Suburban Association be transferred to the Underwriters' Association of the Middle Department ignores the necessity of providing for the officials of two organizations. What might be done in the event of a break is, however, another matter.

The result of the meeting to-day is bound to be affected by the resignations of the North British and Mercantile, the Citizens' of New York, and the North River. No additions to the membership roll from the outside offices are anticipated. Various propositions, such as material reductions in the rates, may be brought forward, but a break is feared.

LIABILITY CONFERENCE.

Casualty Managers Hope to Adjourn To-day—Many Rates Revised.

The conference of liability managers, which has been in session in this city since Thursday, July 21, is expected to reach an adjournment to-day. The session had been called for July 12 at Detroit, but time and place were changed because of the death of Secretary George Ellis of the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford.

The work of the conference has been largely confined to the revision of certain sections of the rate manual. For the past six weeks the companies have been collating facts in regard to certain classes of rates, including contractors' risks. The rate changes, which are now being made, are based upon these statistics. In a majority of cases the change made has been an increase over the prevailing rates. There have been no applications for membership received and no resignations have been offered. The sessions of the conference have been almost exclusively routine in their character.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

George W. Carse, Assistant Secretary of the Manufacturers and Merchants' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Rockford, Ill., has been elected Secretary, to succeed I. S. Montgomery, who has resigned.

A dispatch from Springfield, Ill., states that Insurance Superintendent Van Cleave has revoked the license of the Equitable Accident of Boston for alleged non-compliance with the laws of the State of Illinois.

The Minneapolis Association of Life Insurance Underwriters has filed articles of incorporation. The following officers have been chosen: President, Frank M. Joyce; Vice President, John F. Stemmel; Secretary, Warren M. Horner; Treasurer, Nelson W. Clark; Directors, S. A. Stockwell, S. W. Gorton, Jr., and George A. Ainsworth.

The Governing Committee of the Western Union Fire Underwriters has practically decided that the proposed plan to purchase rates from the Snawnee Fire Insurance Company of Topeka for use in the State of Kansas cannot be employed to replace the Clarkson rating bureau, which was destroyed by the opposition of Webb McNall, the State Superintendent of Insurance.

The Insurance Herald of Louisville, Ky., in its last issue, states that a number of fire insurance companies are said to be already formulating plans for entering the Spanish West Indies upon the attainment of peace. It goes so far as to hint that the territory of the Southeastern Tariff Association may be so extended as to embrace the new field.

A meeting of plate glass insurance men will be held to-day for the purpose of drawing up a compact covering the entire United States. Invitations have been sent to the outside companies. The outline of the new compact has already been drawn in rough outline, and does not differ essentially from the old one, except that it provides for a general, though moderate, reduction in the insurance rates for most States.

O'Neill's

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St.

Ladies' Suits

Of Worsted Serge, in colors of blue and black, with fly front walking coat, lined with a good quality of Satin Rhadame; skirt percaline lined and velveteen bound.

$5.98

H. O'NEILL & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

Manhattan Beach. Swept by Ocean Breezes.
Victor Herbert's 22d Reg't Band Daily, 3:30, 7. Sunday, 3:30, 8.
Pain's Manila & Fireworks Evenings 8 P. M. sharp.
De Wolf Hopper in Beggar Student. Except Sunday 9 P. M. Mat. Sat. 4 P. M.

THE COOL CASINO! 2D time TO-NIGHT! The Big Xtravagant Xtravaganza! YANKEE DOODLE DANDY! 200 on Stage! Roof To-night & Every Night! | Rice's Summer Nights! and the Great Cake Walk!

POPS MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN. EVENINGS AT 8:15. ADM., 50c. GRAND POPULAR CONCERTS By the Met. Permanent Orchestra. Cold or rainy nights perf. in Concert Hall. POPS

KEITH'S Continuous Performance 25c., 50c. Noon to 11 P. M. Grace Sherwood in Rosina Vokes's "That Lawyer's Fee;" Geo. W. Monroe, Jeanne Franko, Dillons, &c.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. ADM. 50c. Music Hall. Burlesque. 8th week, Cook's Tour. Roof Garden— 10 Big Vaudeville Acts.

WORLD IN WAX EDEN MUSEE NEW WAR GROUPS Orchestral Concerts. CINEMATOGRAPH

THE TURF.

BRIGHTON RACES Daily at 2:30 P. M. Rain or Shine. Concert by Lander. Take any Coney Island route.

OPPOSES SECRET MARRIAGES.

If Young People Have to Elope They Should Do It Openly, the Rev. E. L. Stoddard Says.

The Rev. Edward L. Stoddard, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, on Church Street, Jersey City Heights, is making an effort to stop clandestine marriages among persons residing in his parish. Two weeks ago a young couple of the parish announced that they had been married a month before by a clergyman in New York during the absence of Pastor Stoddard in the West. This is the thirteenth case that has come to his knowledge in the last five years.

The Rev. Mr. Stoddard says he has always opposed clandestine marriages. He has preached against them, and refused to perform them. His efforts are now directed chiefly through his parish paper, The Bulletin. In the latest number circulated last Sunday he says:

"Some of the newspapers which have reported upon the paragraph on clandestine marriages in last week's Bulletin have asked What is to be done when parents are opposed to marriage? The old-fashioned objections to marriage, of which we read in novels, are now seldom heard of, and in nineteen cases out of twenty the parents are right in their opposition.

"The writer freely admits, however, that there are cases when a young Lochinvar is justified in coming out the West and taking his bride when and how he can. But Lochinvar's marriage was not a clandestine one. No elopement need be clandestine, but an open and manly defiance of parental authority.

"The marriage which we denounce as disgraceful and demoralizing is the one where two people creep into the house of some clergyman who ought to know better than to marry runaways, keep everything secret, and after a month or six months come out with 'Why, didn't you know we were married? We have been married a long time.'

"The newspapers which head such a story with words, 'Another Blushing Bride Confesses and Is Forgiven,' or, 'Pretty Jenny's Lark,' or any words which tend to turn the sin into a 'good joke,' deserves contemptuous oblivion.

"The clergyman who for the sake of $2 will marry such people isn't fit to couple a yoke of oxen. The groom merits, as we have already said, the parental slipper, and for the girl we have profound sympathy; first, because of the man she must have gotten, and, secondly, for the way she got him.

"My dear young people, if you are sure you are right and your parents and all of the rest of your natural advisers are wrong, elope, but do it openly, and don't wait a moment before telling of it. But don't do this other thing, or if you must please move out of the parish first. Thirteen such cases (for another one has come to light) in five years, is more than our church can stand."

WEDDED WHILE ON FURLOUGH.

Trooper Furgueson Married Miss Lester, Then Left for Puerto Rico.

Hugh M. Furgueson and Miss Marie Lester, both well-known residents of Bath Beach, were married on Saturday. The bridegroom, who is a son of the late Cornelius Furgueson, is a member of Troop C, and has been at home on a furlough for the past month. Shortly after the troops left Camp Black for Camp Alger, he returned home very unexpectedly on a two days' leave, but was seized with malarial fever soon after his arrival, and his leave was extended to Thursday of this week. When, however, his troop received orders to go to Puerto Rico Capt. Clayton telegraphed him to return at once if possible.

The trooper went immediately to Miss Lester's home, on Twenty-first Avenue, near Eighty-sixth Street, and showed her the dispatch. They talked over the matter and it was finally decided, with the consent of the family, that the marriage should take place on Saturday afternoon. The Rev. Dr. D. B. F. Randolph officiated, and only the relatives and most intimate friends of the contracting parties were present at the ceremony. The bridegroom left immediately afterward for the South to rejoin his troop.

HUDSON RIVER TUNNEL CO.

Application Made to Sell the Property—Proposition to Reorganize.

Henry S. White, representing the Farmers' Trust and Loan Company of New York, and John Henry Broughton Kendall of London, England, Trustees for the Hudson River Tunnel Company, yesterday applied to Chancellor McGill at Jersey City for an order to sell the property in view of foreclosure proceedings on a mortgage of $4,000,000, held by the Trustees for the bondholders. Chancellor McGill said he would give a decision in the course of the week.

Mr. White said that if the sale was made the bondholders would at once reorganize the company and push the work to completion. He said there was but little work left to be done. He also said that the new plan contemplated a trolley line between New York and Jersey City in addition to the steam railroad lines projected under the old plan.